The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1901. NO. 42.

Mr. Gardner's Account.

The Gazette last week vainly endeavored to hoodwink the voters of Centre county by misrepresenting facts. It purposely made figures lie, which they will not do when used by truthful persons. The Gazette has been given undue attention in the matter, as its assertions are not seriously taken by members of the party the Rag-Tag claims to represent, and why should the taxpayers of the county consider such a charge as was made against Mr. Gardner other than false? To show the editor of the Gazette's inability to hide his leading characteristic, however hard he may try, rather than to correct any false impression left on those who happened to read the article, the following letter and statement is given out by the commissioners. The signature of Commissioner Miller is withheld, at the same time he admits the entire truth of the statement, because he does not want to enter into the controversy.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Oct. 29, 1901.

MR. THOS HARTER,
Editor Keystone Gazette.

DEAR SIR:—In justice not only to Mr. M. I. Gardner, but also to ourselves, we feel it a duty to the taxpayers of the county that we correct a misstatement made by you in last week's issue of the Keystone Gazette. If it were true that for the same work Mr. W. F. Smith did in 1897 for $468 55 we paid Mr. Gardner $1581 49 as stated by you, we would certainly be abusing the trust placed in us by the citizens of Centre county. We therefore give below a true and correct statement of accounts, as passed on by the county auditors and approved by them, and issued in our financial statements of 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Account of W. F. Smith for 1897.

Commonwealth costs	$ 242 25	
State tax expense, reporting judgments	158 20	
Costs in other proceedings	468 55—	$869 00

Account of M. I. Gardner for 1899.

Commonwealth costs	$ 330 76	
State tax expense, reporting judgments	142 90	
Costs in other proceedings	381 40—	$ 855 06

Account of M. I. Gardner for 1900.

Commonwealth costs	$ 341 90	
State tax expense reporting judgments	105 40	
Report of Board of Public Charities	40 00	
Costs in other proceedings	436 13—	$913 43

We, the undersigned, commissioners of Centre county, do hereby certify that the above statement is true and correct.

DANIEL HECKMAN,
PHILIP H MEYER,
Commissioners.

Attest: BOYD A. MUSSER, Clerk.

Harris and the Farmers.

At no time in the history of Pennsylvania has it been of more importance to the best interests of the Commonwealth than it is this year, that every citizen should know the record of the men to be voted for at the coming election in November. As the election of a Judge of the Supreme Court and State Treasurer should be governed by higher considerations than mere partisan politics, the election of a Supreme Court Judge will have an important influence on the well-being of the State for years to come, and, as the State Treasurer is an important accounting officer, it will be well to select him from some minority party, which will insure an economical and honest administration of the State finances.

That the farmers and voters of Pennsylvania may more fully understand the record of some of the candidates to be voted for, the following is given from the public records:

As to the candidate for Supreme Court, it is well known that Judge Potter was foremost among the Judges urging the decision of the Court declaring the right of the Governor to reduce the State appropriation for the public schools, whereby the public schools lost $1,000,000, which had to be made up by taxing the farmers, real estate owners and renters $1,000,000 higher, to make up said deficiency. After Judge Potter turning down the farmers' school appropriation, he defies their wishes and spurns their vote at the coming election.

As to the record of Mr. Frank G. Harris, candidate for State Treasurer: While House Bill No. 43 was under consideration in the Legislature, March 13th, 1901, (Legislative Record, page 799,) the Subordinate Granges of Pennsylvania, with one accord, petitioned the Legislature to amend the bill so as to protect the farmers from having their farms overrun by irresponsible hunters or gunners, to their great annoyance, and the wanton destruction of game, protected by farmers. This amendment Mr. Harris opposed, as he also did the amendment to permit them to kill rabbits on their own premises at any season of the year, where they became an annoyance by destroying plants and fruit trees.

Mr. Harris also opposed the farmers' amendment to the Road Law of 1897, which provided to tax personal and corporate property one mill for road purposes, which, if enacted into law, would have lowered the taxes on real estate at least $2,000,000 annually.

It was the petitions for these amendments, demanded by the farmers of the State, that Mr. Harris made it the occasion on the floor of the House to assail the Grange petitioners as not knowing what they were petitioning for, notwithstanding these memorials were fully discussed and adopted by every Subordinate Grange in the State, and their officers directed to officially transmit the same to their representative in the Legislature under the seal of the Grange, irrespective of political associations.

After this assault upon the farmers and Grange, with the implied charge that they are too ignorant to intelligently discuss and decide questions with which they are daily surrounded, and directly interested, Mr. Harris certainly does not ask or expect the farmer's or Granger's votes for State Treasurer.

As to the position of Mr. Harris on other public questions the following, taken from the Legislative Record 1901, fairly presents his actions as a Legislator.

Specimen Votes of Coray and Harris in the Last Legislature.

	Coray Voted.	Harris Voted.
Pittsburg "Ripper"	Nay.	Yea.
Philadelphia "Ripper"	Nay.	Yea.
Philadelphia Fifth Court	Nay.	Yea.
Street railway franchise grabs	Nay.	Yea.
Steinman canal grab	Nay.	Yea.
Erie land grab	Nay.	Yea.
$4,000,000 capitol bill	Nay.	Yea.
Increasing clerk hire allowances Supreme Court Judges, $1,000 to $2,500 each	Nay.	Yea.
Garner bill for Mine Inspectors	Yea.	Dodged.
Requiring operators to pay miners by ton instead of by car	Yea.	Dodged.
Giving miners a check-weighman at each colliery	Yea.	Dodged.
Requiring coal to be weighed to compute miners' pay before screening	Yea.	Dodged.
Ferrebee bill taxing company stores out of existence	Yea.	Dodged.
Cooper libel bill amendment to prevent muzzling the press	Yea.	Nay.
Coray amendment to General Appropriation bill to insure public schools immediate payment of $1,000,000 Governor Stone had vetoed	Yea.	Dodged.
Bills creating needless courts in Northumberland and Montgomery counties	Nay.	Yea.
Coray bill to revoke State warrants for land under streams, and thus block the $50,000,000 coal grab	Yea.	Nay.
The Guffey-Ikeler ballot reform bill	Yea.	Nay.
Meyer's bill requiring State officials to itemize statements of expenses in annual reports	Yea.	Nay.
Road bill No. 75, amendment to tax corporate and personal property, to create a road fund, lowering the tax on real estate	Yea.	Dodged.

Farmers, the above is a fair presentation of Judge Potter and Mr. Harris. Since they opposed your interests, you should, out of consideration for your own interests vote against them.

LOSSES IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Bellefonte Encircled by a Line of Fire—Timber Burned.

Forest fires are fiercely raging in different parts of Centre County and thousands of dollars' worth of damage has already been done. Nothing but a heavy rain can prevent further loss to lumbermen and property owners. The Nittany Mountains, which encircle Bellefonte, are all on fire and at night the surrounding country is lighted up for miles. On Sunday night the constable of Marion Township called out all the able-bodied men and set them to fighting fire. Other constables in different parts of the county are doing the same thing.

Telephone poles cut down and ready for use, belonging to the United Telephone & Telegraph Company, of Bellefonte, were destroyed in Marion Township, as was also several thousand dollars' worth of cord wood cut and ready for shipment to Pennsylvania Match Company, at Bellefonte.

Thousands of dollars' worth of young timber belonging to P. B. Crider & Son, and the Linden Hall Lumber Company, has been destroyed The destruction to farm fences, stock, crops, etc., has been enormous and people living in the mountain districts have been compelled to flee. The carelessness of hunters is said to have started the fires.

Morris Furey, of Bellefonte, was obliged to call for help to save his property from destruction.

Plant a Tree, Jamie.

Education is not confined to the limits of a school house, an academy, a college nor a university, but it embraces everything which tends to develop the best qualities of our nature, to soften asperities, and to create a love for the good, the beautiful and true This truth is dawning upon the minds of the people, as evidenced in municipal decoration, as well as in the beautifying of school houses, school rooms and school grounds. A clean, wellshaded town is a powerful magnet to draw the best elements of the country. No child not a degenerate can grow up in such surroundings without being made better and the recollection of the charming place will be as ineffaceable as the memory of a sainted mother. Within the last few years Centre Hall has been growing in the right direction. Its natural beauty is a perpetual appeal to the hand of art to ratify what God has made, and when they become joined in their endeavors no man will be allowed to ruthlessly put them asunder. Fall arbor day is over, but it is not too late to "Plant a tree or a vine, Jamie; it will grow while you are sleepin'."

LOCAL ITEMS.

Oysters at Shoop's, Saturday.

Yeager & Davis, shoes—Bellefonte.

O. E Bowersox, of near State College, will move to Carlisle, and assist his brother-in-law in operating a creamery plant.

Boys' knee pants, 10 cents; Boys' overcoats, $1.50; Men's heavy coats, $2 00; Men's overcoats, $4 75 up, at C. P. Long's store, Spring Mills.

Window shades on rollers, 9 cents; Table oil cloth, 15 cents; heavy table oil cloth, 37 cents, at C. P. Long's store, Spring Mills.

A tract of mountain land containing 44,000 acres was purchased by Forestry Commissioner Rothrock near Chambersburg. A college of forestry is to be erected in that section from which graduates in forestry will be sent forth.

Mrs. James McCormick, of Downs, Kansas, is visiting friends and relatives about Pine Grove Mills. Her husband is expected east soon, and the Modock hunting club is looking forward to his coming with pleasure.

J. S. Reish, of the Eutaw house Potters Mills, was in town on business last week. Mr. Reish conducts a first-class hotel, and makes his guests feel comfortable while under his care. Since taking charge of that hostelry he has greatly increased the patronage of the house.

Joseph Gilliland, of New Bloomfield, sold his bending establishment recently, and it is rumored that he will become a citizen of Centre Hall in the near future Mr. Gilliland moved to New Bloomfield from near Potters Mills several years ago, and if he decides to come here to enter into business he will be a most valued citizen.

The Cosmopolitan has endeavored to make itself known by timely contributions to all important controversies. Frank Moss, contributes "Municipal Misgovernment and Corruption: A Warning to Patriots" to the November issue. This considers a serious difficulty in a way that will be found interesting not only to New Yorkers, but to residents of every part of the United States.

THE BATTLE FOR REFORM.

Democratic State Chairman's Final Appeal to the Voters.

Harrisburg, Oct. 24.—The following address has been issued by Chairman Creasy, of the Democratic state committee:

To the voters of Pennsylvania:

An extraordinary chapter in the history of Pennsylvania politics has just been recorded, one which should arrest the thoughtful attention of every citizen and arouse him to a sense of his bounden duty toward the commonwealth. In the conflict which has been waged with the persistent foes of honest government all efforts to protect the ballot box from pollution have been either openly and bitterly opposed, or sinister attempts made to nullify the fruits of intelligent and earnest work for ballot reform. At every step, obstacles have been put in the way of the free and independent exercise of the right suffrage. Needless and vexatious requirements have been insisted upon, with the sole object of preventing the success at the polls of those non-partisan movements absolutely necessary at times to overcome the combined power of evil forces in public life.

Face to face at last with the swelling tide of patriotic revolt against intolerable conditions, it was determined to break down, if possible, this inspiring union of honest citizenship through an eleventh hour appeal to the courts. This action was not based upon even a fragment of justice—for any alleged trespass upon personal rights could have been fully considered at any other time—but the barest technicality of procedure. The purpose was so plain that none could be deceived and as unjustifiable as it was significant. It was hoped to prevent a half million Democratic voters from having the opportunity to strike a direct and effective blow at the blighting and doomed cause of Quayism. Such a transparent scheme of unprincipaled and desperate political leaders clearly shows the fear which posseses them. The possibility and growing certainty that a trustworthy representative of the people will be commissioned to take charge of the state treasury fills the ring with alarm. This one fact should serve as an unerring finger-board showing the honest voters of Pennsylvania their duty in this crisis. Never before has such a plan to defeat the manifest public will been resorted to. Never before have baffled political conspirators dared to snatch the ballot of his choice from the citizen's hands. Never before have political highwaymen thus attempted to hold up the patriotic freemen of our great state.

Happily, this despicable device to save an imperiled machine has utterly failed. The utmost demands of party regularity have been swiftly and completely complied with. The reform banner is still aloft, bearing the honored names that every honest Democrat in Pennsylvania, and every honest Republican as well, should be proud to endorse at the polls. We, therefore, in the name of a Democracy that means the very highest form of political purity and personal and official integrity, appeal to you to gird on the armor for an immediately and triumphant assault upon the citadel of Quayism. Let the remaining days of the campaign be zealously devoted to bringing every voter into line for Yerkes and Coray. The signs of victory are most encouraging on every hand. An earnest union of good citizenship in every county, in every city and town and in every election district, will surely mean the utter rout of the enemies of the people.

A vote for Yerkes means the upholding of the highest standard of judicial ability and integrity; the protection of the court of last resort from the contamination of evil influences. Every citizen is vitally interested in the maintenance of the purity of the tribunals of justice. A vote for Coray means an effective protest against the prostitution of public office to base selfish purposes. The state treasury has been the financial fortress within which a conscienceless and corrupt ring has been entrenched for nearly 40 years. To drive them out, open the books and enforce honest administration, is the supreme duty of voters this year. The chance to do this has never been so favorable. Now is the time for a union of the patriotic citizenship of our long enthralled commonwealth which will lead to its speedy release from the iniquities of machine bondage.

This is the year when a great non-partisan movement in Pennsylvania means the overthrow of Quayism and all that it implies. This is why the machine is working secretly but desperately to keep its grip on the state treasury.

During the last session of the most corrupt legislature Pennsylvania ever knew, the machine forces united to serve themselves. Now it is the people's chance to stand together in their own interests. Vote for Yerkes and Coray.

In politics the honest citizen always should find out what the machine wants him to do, and then quietly vote the other way. Mark your ballot for the reform candidates, Yerkes and Coray.

DEATHS.

MRS. JACOB McCOOL.

Mrs. Jacob McCool, of Spring Mills, died at her home Monday morning at one o'clock, from the effects of a paralytic stroke received Thursday previous. At the latter time mentioned Mrs. McCool was engaged in the household duty of cutting meat for the meal she was preparing, when she became unconscious and never regained consciousness. Her age was seventy-six years At her death she was surrounded by her family, as follows, being the surviving of ten children: Mrs. Katie Finkle, of Patterson, Pa; Mrs. Samuel Brown, Mrs F. W. Snyder and John, all of Spring Mills; D M., of Farmers Mills; and James, of Rebersburg. The husband, who has been confined to the house and bed for two years with a running sore on his foot, also survives. Mrs. McCool lived at Spring Mills for many years.

The funeral took place Wednesday morning, the services being conducted by Rev. J. M. Rearick and Rev Koontz. Interment was made at Ross church cemetery, in Georges Valley.

MRS. AMOS CULBY.

Mrs. Amos Culby died at her home at Coburn on Monday. Interment took place Wednesday at Paradise church. The deceased was sixty-seven years of age. She was a victim of cancer and dropsy for several years, which finally caused her death.

JACOB DUNKLE.

Jacob Dunkle, a well known farmer residing between Mingoville and Hublersburg, died Monday morning of infirmities incident to old age. He was seventy-two years of age and is survived by his wife. The funeral took place this, Thursday, morning. Interment at Hublersburg.

MRS. ANDREW J. HASSINGER.

Mrs. Andrew J. Hassinger died Monday morning at her home at Lemont, of consumption. She was born near State College, and her maiden name was Harriet Fulton, she being a daughter of the late Jesse Fulton. Surviving her are her husband and one son, Jackson, of Lemont. Also two sisters, Mrs. Isaac Dawson, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Margaret Botz, of Kansas

Dogs Kil Sheep.

Daniel Daup, of near Centre Hill, had eight out of fourteen sheep killed by dogs Thursday night of last week. Auditors D. K. Keller and Harvey Musser appraised the loss at $40, that sum including the damages done the sheep yet living but bitten by the dogs. The sheep were in Mr. Daup's meadow when the dogs attacked them.

The Notable November Number.

Nothing could be more timely than three of the articles which go to make up McClure's Magazine for November. Citizens, regardless of party, if not anxious are somewhat curious regarding their new President. William Allen White, in his inimitable style, analyzes Roosevelt in a way which shows his unclassified man in a new light—the true light.

Sale of a Hog may End in Murder

Dr. John Young, of Belleville, Mifflin county, shot his wife, using a shot gun. A portion of the charge entered the woman's groin, and it is thought she cannot recover.

The doctor had disposed of a big hog to a traveling drover, and his wife wanted a portion of the proceeds which was denied her. A quarrel ensued, and the shooting followed. Young escaped.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Did you plant that tree?

Beech Creek has several cases of diphtheria.

Corn is ready for sale about Centre Hall at 50 cents per double bushel.

Lyman Smith during the past ten days has made large deliveries of fruit trees in Penns and Brush Valleys.

Muslin, 36 inches wide, 5 cents; good toweling, 3 yards for 10 cents; canton flannel, 7 cents, at C P. Long's store, Spring Mills

John Rishel, living on Rev. Rearick's farm between Centre Hall and Linden Hall, is proud of an ear of corn that measures almost fourteen inches

Thomas J. Sexton, Esq., of Bellefonte, left Monday afternoon for California, on a pleasure and business trip combined. He expects to be gone about one month.

Clinton county will vote on the question of a county poor house. The question is put on the ballot thus: Are you in favor of the county commissioners buying a farm, putting up buildings and maintaining a County Poor House?

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

October has been very dry compared with the rest of the months of 1901. The total precipitation of rain for the month being but ¾ inches.

Mrs. B D Brisbin Wednesday morning started for Hartford, Conn., where her daughter Mrs. H. J. Boon lives. She will remain for some time.

Miss Emilie Alexander, of Tyrone, daughter of J. F. Alexander, of this place, sang several selections at the musical given by the Presbyterians at Lemont last week.

McCalmont & Co., will leave their old quarters in Bellefonte and move up town. The Potter Hardware Co., recently incorporated, will use McCalmont's business place for a warehouse.

In the Christmas number of the Woman's Home Companion will appear the first installment of the new serial story, "The Reincarnation of Captain John Radnor," by Charles McIlvaine.

Reedsville has a case of smallpox. Teddy Kyle, a draughtsman at the Standard Steel Works, Burnham, is ill with the disease He contracted the disease while in Philadelphia last week.

Howard Emerick, of this place, Tuesday afternoon, started for Chattahoochee, Gadsden county, Florida, where he has secured a position in an insane asylum. He is going over the famous Seaboard Air Line railroad.

In another column you can discover if you do not already know, how Mr. Harris, Republican candidate for state treasurer, did all in his power while in the legislature to prohibit the passage of laws of benefit to farmers.

James A. Keller, east of Centre Hall, will quit farming in the spring. It is his intention to make public sale of all his stock at that time. D. K. Keller, his son, will move from the Stump farm to the Keller home, and conduct the farming operations.

"Without Law or License," by Sewell Ford, tells the story of a New York promoter and of the adventures that befell him in an effort to arrange a little deal with a small South American republic. It is illustrated by Fletcher C. Ransom in Scribner's Magazine.

Two men by the name of Richards, of near Port Matilda, while crossing the railroad track at Beech Creek Station in a one horse wagon, were run into by an engine. One of the men had his ribs broken, the horse had two legs broken, and the wagon was completely wrecked.

G. L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, has for a number of years paid special attention to the raising of a fine breed of hogs; at his sale he will offer as fine a lot as can be found in the county. Those who admire fine stock should go there even if they do not wish to buy.

F F. Palmer, of Potters Mills, had the misfortune to fall from a ladder while weather boarding a house at Rightley's saw mill and severely injured his shoulder. It was necessary for him to carry his arm in a sling while in town on Saturday at which time he called at this office.

D. E. Bible, of Pottsville, recently removed to Shamokin where he accepted the management of a large department store. Mr. Bible is well and favorably known to many of the Reporter readers, having been raised in Potter township, and all will receive this bit of news gladly.

Mrs. Rice, wife of merchant and flour manufacturer G. C. Rice, of Reedsville, and son George, drove to Centre Hall Sunday for a few hours' stay with Mrs. S. W. Smith, a niece. Mrs. Ed. Thompson, of Altoona, also spent a few days with Mrs. Smith, coming here from State College where she was the guest of Mrs. L. Ray Morgan for a week or more.

George O. Benner Tuesday left for New York to buy a fall stock of goods. He will be absent for about ten days. In Mr. Benner's advertisement of last week one error occurred in setting the type, which placed the price of a certain grade of oil cloth at ten cents instead of fifteen. This correction is made to relieve Mr. Benner of advertising one price and selling at another, for he does not do that.

About ten weeks ago Clay Park, of Three Springs, Huntingdon county, was standing behind his counter near several bunches of bananas. His right hand rested near the bananas, when he felt a severe pain in his little finger on his right hand. A large tarantula, which was in hiding among the bananas, had bitten him. Mr. Park has suffered terribly for ten weeks. His temperature averaged 102 and 104 degrees for weeks.

CZOLGOSZ EXECUTED IN AUBURN PRISON

The Assassin of President McKinley Pays the Penalty in the Death Chair.

LAST ACT IN THE GREAT TRAGEDY.

Sullen and Unrepentant the Anarchist Murderer Goes to His Death, Denouncing Religion, Cursing the Priests and the Church and Declaring That He Alone Was Responsible for the Crime.

Auburn, N. Y. (Special).—Leon Czolgosz, the assassin, has paid the penalty of the law for one of the most terrible crimes in the world's history.

The anarchist who, on September 6, shot and mortally wounded President McKinley in the Temple of Music on the Exposition grounds at Buffalo, N. Y., was electrocuted at 7.12 o'clock Tuesday morning in the death chair in the State prison at Auburn, N. Y.

To the last he maintained that he alone was responsible for the assassination of the President. His brother and brother-in-law, at their farewell meeting with the condemned man, begged and pleaded with him to tell them who prompted him in his crime, but he only repeated his former statement that he had no accomplices.

He refused all religious consolation and maintained a dogged silence in the presence of the priests who visited him. They begged him to abjure anarchy before his death, but he was emphatic in his opposition.

Czolgosz held two final interviews Monday night, the first with State Prison Superintendent Collins and the second with his brother Waldeck and his brother-in-law, Thomas Bandowski. Both interviews were brief and the visitors did most of the talking until the question of religion was mentioned. Then Czolgosz broke from his seeming lethargy, violently denounced the church and the clergy and made his relatives promise that there should be no religious service for him, living or dead.

Prior to these late interviews Czolgosz reluctantly received Revs. Hyacinth Fudzinski and Thomas Hickey, Catholic priests. This was after he had once refused to meet them. When they reached the prison Supt. Collins conveyed to the prisoner the request of an interview. Czolgosz sent back word that he did not care to see them, but the priests asked to be allowed to go to him despite his refusal.

At 7 p. m. Superintendent Collins went into the deathhouse and tried to get the prisoner to talk to him. Although he remained in the cell some time, he was apparently not successful in getting anything material from Czolgosz.

The brother and brother-in-law arrived at 8 o'clock and Superintendent Collins took them down to the condemned man's cell. There was no demonstration when they met. Czolgosz merely stepped to the front of his steel cage and said:

"Hello."

The brother ventured the remark:

"I wish you would tell us, Leon, who got you into this scrape?"

The assassin answered in a slow, hesitating manner:

"No one; nobody had anything to do with it but me."

"That is not how you were brought up," said the brother, "and you ought to tell us everything now."

"I haven't got anything to tell," the murderer answered in a surly manner.

"Do you want to see the priests again?" asked his brother.

The assassin answered with more vehemence than he had previously shown:

"No, don't send them here again; I don't want them."

The brother-in-law interjected here: "That's right, Leon," but the brother looked disturbed by the answer. Then stepping up close to the bars the condemned man said:

"And don't you have any praying over me when I'm dead. I don't want it. I don't want any of their religion."

Immediately after the execution an autopsy was performed on Czolgosz's body. Waldek Czolgosz, brother of the assassin, waived all claim on it. For more than an hour late Monday afternoon he was argued with. Superintendent Collins and Dr. Carlos F. McDonald did the talking. It was pointed out to Waldek how much better it would be for him to allow the prison officials to dispose of the body than to take it away himself, and perhaps involve himself in another tragedy.

"You can't tell what would happen if it were put in your hands," he was told.

Finally Waldek consented to accede to their wishes. While they were persuading him a telegram was delivered to Warden Mead stating that the managers of the crematory at Buffalo positively declined to receive the body of the assassin. This was a fatal blow to Waldek's plans and aided materially in causing him to leave the body for the State to dispose of. He signed the following agreement:

"Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1901.

"To J. Warren Mead, Agent and Warden, Auburn Prison:

"I hereby authorize you as Warden of Auburn Prison to dispose of the body of my brother, Leon F. Czolgosz, by burying it in the cemetery attached to the prison, as provided by the law of the State of New York. This request is made upon the express understanding that no part of the remains will be given to any person or society, but that the entire body will be buried in accordance with the law in the cemetery attached to the prison.

"Waldek Czolgosz."

Mr. Collins received a telephone message from the chief of police of Cleveland announcing that the father of the convicted man had signed an agreement similar to the one signed by the brother here.

Murdered by an Anarchist.

Greensburg, Pa. (Special).—A fight occurred among the foreign element at Loyal Hanna about the anarchistic views of some of the miners there. One of them, named Antonio Motta, who was more conservative than the others, was shot and so badly wounded that death resulted. A friend of Motta, named John Motinar, was slightly wounded in the legs. The murderer, who was a stranger in the community, and whose name is not known, was a rabid anarchist and was trying to induce the men to strike.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

An anti-Mormon movement was started in Harrisburg with a view to securing an amendment to the national Constitution providing for the prohibition of polygamy in all the States and Territories.

In a fight among the foreign element at Loyal Hanna, a Pennsylvania mining town, Antonio Motta was shot and killed by an unknown anarchist, who escaped.

Winchester horsemen have protested against the awarding of purses in the running races there. The officials are charged with unfairness.

John Segrist, center rush of the Ohio State University football team, died in Columbus from injuries received in Saturday's game.

Annie Etter, who was fearfully beaten by George Gans because she resisted his advances, died in the hospital in Reading.

Judge Haney, in Chicago, decided that the consolidation of the various gas companies in that city was constitutional.

The Tennessee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South has expelled Rev. B. A. Cherry from the ministry.

Judge Jones, of Sioux Falls, S. D., dissolved the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gebhard and awarded Mrs. Gebhard $1000 for counsel fees and court expenses. Mrs. Gebhard and her mother arrived in Sioux Falls just in time for the wife to file a cross bill charging desertion, and the court held that Gebhard wilfully deserted his wife in 1899.

Arrangements were completed in Philadelphia for the transfer of 238,624 acres of land in West Virginia, owned by the Flat Top Land Association, to a syndicate representing the Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company for $10,000,000.

The falling of a nest of wasps in a Methodist church near Greenbackville, in Accomac county, Virginia, broke up a revival service, and many of those in the congregation were stung by the insects.

Five men were killed and nine injured by an explosion of gas in the Buttonwood Mine of the Parrish Coal Co., near Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

The white girl students of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., have drawn the color line against a colored girl from Texas.

Horace Morrison Hale, former president of the University of Colorado, and father of Gen. Irving Hale, died at his home in Denver.

The Manufacturers' Association at Fall River refused to advance wages 10 per cent., and it is likely the operatives will strike.

Four men were injured by an explosion in the dust catcher of a furnace of the Carnegie Company at Rankin, Pa.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to give $100,000 for a public library at San Juan, P. R., under the usual conditions.

In Chicago, David Bernstine, 13 years old, stabbed Harry Himmelfarb to the heart with a basting needle.

Mrs. David Gressley, wife of a letter carrier, in York, Pa., shot herself, with fatal effect.

Foreign.

A premonition that King Edward will not live to be crowned prevents the ladies of the English court from placing their orders for gowns for the coronation ceremonies. That the King is suffering from cancer or Bright's disease, or both, is the impression in diplomatic circles in London.

Captain von Weltheim, of the German Navy, in a recent speech said that Germany's interests in the five republics of Central America could only be maintained when Germany had a fleet strong enough to say to America, "Hands off!"

In the settlement of claims of foreign countries for damages in the war in South Africa the British Compensation Commission allowed an average of £333 to the American claimants.

It is reported that the brigands holding Miss Stone captive have reduced the amount of the ransom to $25,000. Six young Bulgarians have started on a search for the missionary.

Emperor Francis Joseph, in opening the new Hungarian Diet, expressed the hope that Providence would not deprive the country of the blessings of peace.

The election of President Castro, of Venezuela, who has been provisional president for a year, has been announced.

The King Alfred, the largest cruiser in the world, was launched at Barrow-in-Furness, England.

The divorce granted in London to Lady Russell from Lord Russell was made absolute.

Numerous meetings are being held in England to denounce the action of the government in the case of General Buller. It is said that General Buller had flatly refused to resign, even when he received an intimation from the King to that effect. The Scottish Liberal Association adopted resolutions declaring that the continued existence of Lord Salisbury's government threatened the country with humiliation and disaster.

Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, in a speech at Edinburgh announced that the government intended to limit Irish obstruction by reducing Irish representation in Parliament.

Communication has been established from Melnik with the brigands who abducted Miss Ellen Stone.

Sternberg, the Berlin banker, was acquitted of the charges of offenses against public morality.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York have sailed from St. Johns, N. F., for England.

The British War Office has prepared for the contingency of calling out every volunteer in the country to go to South Africa, if necessary.

Monsignor Benzler, the new Roman Catholic Bishop of Metz, took the oath of allegiance before Emperor William on the throne.

The Irish leaders, John E. Redmond, Patrick A. McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, sailed from Queenstown for New York.

Financial.

It is rumored that the steel pool has closed out a large part of its holdings and that the syndicate account will be closed before long.

Strawboard manufacturers of Iowa and Indianapolis are discussing plans for the formation of a combination of interests with a capitalization of $22,000,000.

At the meeting of the directors of the Erie Telephone Telegraph Company James T. Morse, of New York, was elected a director to succeed Henry R. Wilson, resigned.

CALEB POWERS IS AGAIN FOUND GUILTY

Many Women Embrace and Kiss Him in the Court.

PRISONER PALE AND MOTIONLESS.

Kentucky's ex-Secretary of State Convicted a Second Time as an Accessory Before the Fact to the Murder of Governor Goebel—Again Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life—Motion for New Trial.

Georgetown, Ky. (Special).— Ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers was again convicted as an accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel in January, 1900, and for the second time has been sentenced to imprisonment for life. The second trial began October 8, and has continued with three sessions daily, court adjourning late at night. Arguments were limited so that the case went to the jury at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and a verdict of guilty soon followed.

Powers sat pale and motionless when the verdict was announced by the foreman, B. S. Calvert, his old schoolmate. Opposite Powers on the other side of the courtroom, with the attorneys, sat Arthur Goebel, brother of the late governor, with his eyes fixed on the prisoner.

The attorneys of Powers shook his hand, expressing their belief in his innocence.

Women crowded around Powers, embracing and kissing him, and tears were shed. The defense having filed a motion for a new trial, Judge Cantrill, at 2.30 p. m., heard arguments on it.

The jury was out only 50 minutes. Then a motion for a new trial was overruled, and the case will be appealed. The sentence was read and judgment suspended pending the decision of the higher tribunal. Powers was taken to Frankfort on an evening train and committed to jail without bail.

ARE BURNING SAMAR TOWNS.

Recent Demonstrations on the Island Due to Lack of Food—Leader Surrenders.

Manila (By Cable).—The constabulary report a fight with insurgents near Passi, Province of Iloilo, Island of Panay, in which 25 insurgents were killed and three captured, together with a quantity of arms and ammunition.

The news from General Hughes regarding conditions in the Island of Cebu is encouraging. Lorega has surrendered with his entire force and one cannon and several rifles, while General Hughes is negotiating for the surrender of Maxilot, who styles himself "Governor Politico Militar." His surrender will mean the pacification of the province.

Lack of food and the harassing effects of the aggressive tactics now pursued by the American forces are having their influence upon the natives. In many places where rice is doled out by the government, only enough is given for one meal, so that it is hardly possible for any large quantity to find its way to the insurgents.

It is believed that the recent manifestations in the Island of Samar were chiefly due to the lack of food, the insurgents finding it necessary to make outlets to the coast in order to obtain this.

The first labor problem growing out of the new tariff has taken place. A hat and umbrella factory, employing 600 hands, has found it necessary to close. The lawyers are making a protest to the Commission, urging protection, as the goods from Germany can be sold here at half the prices it takes to manufacture them here.

Dispatches from Catbalogan, Samar, say that stringent and energetic measures are taken to suppress the insurrection in that island. General Smith has notified all the presidentes and head men of the pueblos that, in order to avoid trouble, they must surrender all arms and turn over the persons implicated in the Balangiga massacre.

NINETEEN DEAD AT A FIRE.

The Employes of a Philadelphia Furniture Firm Caught By Flames.

Philadelphia (Special). — Nineteen known dead and property loss amounting to more than $500,000 is the awful result of a fire which occurred in the heart of Philadelphia.

The number of injured is not known definitely, but fully a score of victims were treated at various hospitals.

The buildings destroyed were the eight-story structure, 1219 and 1221 Market street, occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Co., upholsterers and furniture dealers, and three three-story buildings occupied by small merchants. The furniture building extended back a half block to Commerce street and was owned by Henry C. Lea.

Never in its history has Philadelphia experienced a fire which spread with such great rapidity.

At 10.20 o'clock a. m. the blaze broke forth in the building occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Co., and one hour later the horrible sacrifice of life had been made and the great loss of property had been sustained. The origin of the conflagration is unknown. It is said that an explosion of naphtha or gasoline in the basement was the cause, but this is denied by Mr. Wilkinson, who says there never was a sufficient quantity of either explosive about the building to be responsible for the disaster. Rumor has it also that an elevator constructor at work in the basement permitted the flame of his lantern to communicate with some of the gaseous liquids stored in the basement and that this was the origin of the fire.

The scenes while the flames raged were horrifying. Men and women met death in sight of thousands of spectators who were unable to lift a hand to their assistance. The rear of Hunt, Wilkinson & Co.'s building abuts on Commerce street, a small thoroughfare. Employes who started down the fire escape on that side of the building before the flames were visible from the street were compelled to jump before they had traveled two stories because of the flames breaking through the windows.

On the fire escape at this end of the building two men and one woman were slowly roasted to death while the horror-stricken throng on the street below turned sick at the sight. In the front on Market street a woman, driven to desperation, leaped from a window on the top floor and was dashed to death on the pavement.

One woman leaped from a window and fell astride of an awning pole and her body was torn almost in half. The corpse hung in the air many minutes before the firemen could recover it.

The dense smoke was responsible for the loss of some lives. Firemen stood on the pavement with life nets spread ready to catch those who jumped, but both victims and life-savers were so blinded they could not see each other.

These are only a few of the heart-rending scenes attending the conflagration. Firemen say they saw men and women, unable to reach the windows or fire escapes, burned to death in the interior of the building. If this be so little or nothing remains of these victims, and it is doubtful if any portion of their bodies will be recovered.

BIG SAFE BLOW TO PIECES BY ROBBERS.

Bonds, Deeds and Securities of the Baldwin University Obtained by Thieves.

Berea, Ohio (Special).—The hardware store of Lawrence & Brightman was entered by robbers, and the thieves made their escape, carrying away booty aggregating $100,000. Baldwin University bears the heaviest loss. C. C. Brightman, the junior member of the firm, is also treasurer and a trustee of Baldwin University, and all of the valuable papers of the institution which were left in Brightman's custody were kept in the safe. Bonds, deeds, notes and mortgages of the university were secured by the robbers. Many of the notes held by Baldwin University were of long standing and bore numerous endorsements, making it impossible to produce them in duplicate. A diligent search for the thieves has been instituted but, as yet, no clew as to their whereabouts or identity has been established.

A fact regarded as singular is that the explosion of the safe was heard by parties residing a half mile north and more than that distance southwest of the center of town, while those residing in the business district were unaware that an explosion had occurred.

The force of the explosion was terrific. The safe was constructed on fire and burglar proof principles, yet the heavy doors were twisted from their hinges as if made of paper, and large pieces of the doors were embedded in the walls of the building, one section weighing 50 pounds being blown clear through a board partition into an adjoining room. Six men are believed to have been engaged in the affair.

EXPLOSION KILLS FIVE PERSONS.

Terrific Gas Explosion in the Buttonwood Mine, Wilkes-Barre—Rescuers Risk Their Lives.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—A terrific explosion of gas occurred in the Buttonwood mine of the Parrish Coal Co., situated one mile south of this city, which caused the death of five men and the injury of nine others.

Directly after the explosion occurred a number of brave rescuers, at the risk of their lives, entered the mine, now filled with dangerous afterdamp, and brought out the bodies of the dead and injured. The body of Inspector Phillips was the last to be taken out.

So far as can be learned, the explosion was caused by the carelessness of one of the Hungarian laborers, who was injured. He opened his safety lamp while at work in his chamber. This caused a small body of gas to explode, which, however, did not injure the man or cause any damage. The explosion was heard, however, by the foreman and his assistants, who rushed into the chamber only to encounter another large body of gas which had accumulated from the first explosion. The second explosion was of such force that it hurled the men in all directions. The bodies of the dead were badly mangled.

BOY MURDERED FOR FIFTY CENTS.

A Dane Who Killed a Boy in Montreal Surrenders to the Police.

Montreal (Special).—"I killed a boy," said Tobin Hansen, a Dane, 35 years of age, to the officer in charge when he walked into the Central Police Station here.

"I killed him for money and I only got 50 cents. That is not enough, and so I came to give myself up."

Hansen described the locality in which the deed had been committed, and the police found the boy's body. It was identified as that of Samuel Marrotte, a son of Samuel Marrotte, a well-known spice and coffee merchant.

THIRTY ARE KILLED IN A RACE RIOT

Serious Trouble in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi.

A BATTLE ON THE BORDER LINE.

Cause of the Trouble Said to Be the Efforts of the Negroes to Kill One of Their Own Race Who Had Been Compelled By the Whites to Light the Fire by Which a Negro Was Burned to Death.

New Orleans (Special).—A race war that already numbers among its victims 30 white men and negroes, is raging in and around Balltown, in Washington parish, this State, a few miles from the boundary line of Mississippi, and a company of militiamen from the First Louisiania Brigade is being rushed to the scene to put a stop to hostilities.

So far as can be gathered from the meager sources of information at present available the cause of the bitterness that has led to the outbreak is the determination of the colored men of the region to kill one of their own race, who, under orders of the whites, last Wednesday set fire to a pyre about a negro, who was being put to death for a brutal assault and attempted murder.

Of the men already killed as a result of several rifle battles that have been going on since Sunday, five are whites and the remainder colored. When the fighting began the colored men met their foes in the open, but in the afternoon several of them fled across the Mississippi line, where the Columbia State Guards are stationed to protect them, and others are entrenching themselves in houses in the heart of the town.

In all probability the struggle is now resolving itself into a man hunt, with the negroes seeking whatever shelter they can find. The whites far outnumber them in the neighborhood of Balltown. Squads of men are reported patroling the country round the settlement, and they are shooting them down in cold blood wherever they find them. Sheriff Simons, of Washington Parish, has telegraphed to Governor Heard that it will be impossible for him to restore order without the assistance of the militia.

Last Wednesday Bill Morris, a negro, assaulted and attempted to murder a white woman, Mrs. John Ball, who now is said to be dying at her home. Morris was caught on the same afternoon, and, in the presence of several hundred people, was burned at the stake in the middle of the town, after being chained to a pine sapling and surrounded by a great heap of pine knots. Another negro was forced to set fire to the wood, and as soon as the colored population heard of the affair they held a meeting and denounced the man for his cowardice in complying with the demands of the white. Violent speeches stirred them to action, and they determined to catch the offender and burn him at the stake in revenge.

DR. RIXEY'S REPORT.

His Record of McKinley's Case Goes Deeply Into Detail.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—"In the line of duty, while receiving the people, was shot by Leon F. Czolgosz," is the official statement filed with the Surgeon-General of the Navy, by Dr. Presley M. Rixey, Medical Inspector, United States Navy, as the introduction for his report upon the wounding illness and death of President McKinley. The cause of death is thus stated:

"Gangrene of both walls of stomach and pancreas, following gunshot wound."

The report itself is remarkable for its exhibition in the closest possible detail of the exact state of the patient during his mortal illness. It is almost in the shape of a ship's log, showing at intervals of a very few minutes—sometimes a single minute, rarely more than an hour—the patient's progress toward the end.

But perhaps the most valuable data contained, from a medical point of view, is the accurate registering of the medication of the case—not a single morsel of food nor a dose of medicine nor a bath is omitted in this account. Included in the running story at the proper intervals are the bulletins which were given to the public as the case progressed.

THE DEED OF A MANIAC.

Murdered Two, Wounded Another and Then Committed Suicide.

Iron River, Wis. (Special).—Andrew Irsaelson, a homesteader living near Beechwood, a small settlement eight miles west of this place, became suddenly and violently insane and attacked the members of the household with a gun.

Two persons besides himself are dead and a fourth is dying. His wife was the first to fall, being killed instantly by a bullet through her head. Her father, who went to her assistance, was shot through the body and is believed to be fatally wounded. The third victim was Israelson's sister-in-law, and after shooting her through the heart the maniac set fire to the house, in which, lying ill in bed, was the aged mother of his wife.

The flames had gained much headway before several men who were attracted by the fire rushed upon the scene. As they did so Israelson, who was in the barnyard (where in his frezy he had killed the cow), put the gun to his mouth and blew out his brains.

Botha Scatters His Men.

Newcastle, Natal (By Cable).—Commandant-General Louis Botha, with a small escort, has rejoined Acting President Schalk-Burgher, whose movable government is established to the westward of Amsterdam, guarded by 100 horsemen. General Botha's forces have separated into small cammandoes, which are operating in a rough, bushy country well adapted to Boer tactics. Several Brtish columns are hunting them.

Serious Riots in Cadiz.

Cadiz, Spain (By Cable).—A demonstration in favor of the Mayor of Cadiz, who was recently dismissed from his post, led to a series of conflicts with the police. Many persons were injured by stones and weapons and numbers were arrested.

Hall Caine Wins an Election.

London (By Cable).—Hall Caine has been elected to represent the town of Ramsay in the Manx Parliament, receiving 458 votes to 191 cast for his opponent, a local lawyer, Mr. Kermode.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

China Muddle Not Over.

Settlement of the Chinese indemnity question by The Hague Court of Arbitration, in accordance with the suggestion long advocated by the United States, may yet be necessary.

With the signing of the Pekin protocol the powers believed that they had determined the vexatious questions arising out of the Chinese revolt. That protocol provided that China should issue bonds valued at $336,000,000, which should be distributed among the powers in payment of their respective claims for indemnity. Special Commissioner Rockhill has now reported to the State Department the fact that the aggregate of the claims of all Government is over $34,000,000. No European nation is likely to scale its claim without similar action by other Governments and the United States may take the initiative by proposing, as it did last spring, to cut its claim in half. Should this action be taken and other nations follow its example then the aggregate would be less than $336,000,000, the bonds for which China has already taken measures to hand over to the dean of the Diplomatic Corps at Pekin. Apprehension is expressed that certain nations, seeing a possible reduction below the limit accepted, will increase their claims.

In the interest of a prompt and satisfactory settlement the authorities here are becoming impressed with the advisability of again putting forth the proposition that the claims be referred to The Hague Court of Arbitration.

Production of Precious Metals.

Director Roberts, of the mint, has prepared a statement showing the production of the precious metals for the calendar year of 1900. It shows that the production of gold in the world that year was 12,457,287 ounces of the value of $257,514,700, a loss in value of $49,070,200 from 1899. The loss was mainly in the Transvaal field, South Africa, and due to the war. The production of South Africa in 1899 was of the value of $73,277,100, and in 1900 of $29,671,000. The principal gains were $8,118,000 in the United States and $6,606,000 in Canada. The United States again heads the list. In the United States the principal gains were by Alaska, Arizona, Colorado and Utah.

The silver output of the world amounted to 178,796,796 fine ounces, the largest ever known. It exceeds the product of 1899 by 11,572,513 ounces. The United States again leads all other producers, with a slight excess over Mexico. There was an important advance in the price of silver during the year, the price ranging from 59.1 cents per ounce in January to 66.3 cents in the last month of the year.

Needs of Agricultural Department.

The estimates for the Department of Agriculture for the next fiscal year aggregate $4,789,540. This is against $3,862,420 for the current fiscal year, showing an increase of almost $1,000,000 for next year.

Included in this is $10,000 for silk investigation, which is to be entered upon for the first time. It is to enable the department to experiment, collect and disseminate information relative to silk culture in this country.

The total for the Weather Bureau, as submitted by Chief Moore and included in Secretary Wilson's estimates, is $1,218,090, an increase of $169,700. There is an increase of $113,950 in salaries and $58,000 for vegetable pathological work. The total estimates for forestry work are $260,100, an increase of $113,900, and for soil investigation $173,000, an increase of $82,000.

A Woman Chief.

Miss Lilian A. Norton has been given the temporary appointment as Chief of the Postal Finance Division of the Postoffice Department upon the recommendation of Edwin C. Madden, the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

The vacancy was created little more than a week ago through the death of Mr. A. W. Bingham, and carries with it a salary of $2250 a year. It is understood the permanent successor of Mr. Bingham has been selected, but cannot take charge for some time.

A New Style Message.

President Roosevelt has decided to write all of his own message to Congress. Heretofore the Secretary of State has written that portion covering foreign relations and the other Cabinet officers each have contributed a chapter on his respective department. The President will devote his message to only such topics as he chooses to lay particularly before the attention of Congress, leaving the reports of the Cabinet officers to acquaint Congress with the details of administration.

Women Applicants Needn't Hop.

The Civil Service Commission notified the Postmaster-General that it had modified its regulations in accordance with the request to waive certain physical requirements of female applicants for positions as postoffice clerks, including that requiring them to hop on one foot for a distance of 12 feet.

Says Hazzard Deserves a Medal.

General Chaffee has recommended to the War Department that Lieut. Russell T. Hazzard, First Cavalry, commanding the Macabebe Scouts, be given a medal of honor for entering the camp of the insurgents with a few scouts at night in order to effect the capture of a deserter, which he accomplished.

Concord Ordered to Panama.

The Navy Department has decided to send the gunboat Concord, instead of the cruiser Philadelphia, to Panama, to relieve the battleship Iowa, so that the last-named vessel may proceed down the Chilean coast and dock for necessary repairs.

Capital News in General.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of Gen. U. S. Grant, is ill at her home in Washington. She has been confined to her house since her return from Canada, about ten days ago.

Major General Miles, in his annual report, strongly urges decentralization of power, contending that there is too much bureaucracy in our military establishment.

Brigadier General Heywood, of the Marine Corps, submitted his report, urging that the rank of the commandant of the corps be raised to major-general.

Secretary Long announced that Rear Admiral Crowninshield would be detached from the Navigation Bureau to take command of the European Squadron.

GARDEN AND FARM

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

The Maryland Experiment Station has been for several years giving extra feed and care to a herd of common cows and watching the results. The first year no material changes were noticed in average production and but little in individuals, but since that time there has been a steady improvement, and they suggest that the quality of a dairy cow may not depend wholly on the breeding, but that the feeding also influences. Long ago we said that the secret of success was to "breed for milk and feed for milk; breed for beef and feed for beef." While it may be a waste of time to feed and educate a cow of the beef breed to produce much milk or much butter, we have ni doubt but that it can be done, even as we could take a pure-bred Jersey calf and so feed it that it would put on fat instead of increasing the butter fat in its milk. The report we have does not say whether the improvement noticed was in quantity or quality of milk, but we should expect it to be noticeable in both.—*The Cultivator.*

SUBSTITUTE FOR BONE.

We see a great deal in the papers about feed for chickens It is agreed that they should have a proper ration of grain, also meat in some form. Green cut bone is all right, but we do not all live near enough to the butchers to get what we should use. I want to tell how we do. Of course we use all the bones we have, but some years we do not have enough to feed all our our chickens, for some times we keep more than at others. If the bone supply is scarce, we gather shells in the river. These, we make hot enough to boil water when it is poured on them. They will then easily crumble. The fowls will eat them greedily, and while we feed the shells we give them a feed, two or three times a week, of bran and shorts with a small lump of tallow for each fowl. Sometimes we use cracklings. I use tallow because it is cheaper. Of course we do not use so much grease in the summer, only to break up hens wanting to set. We get good sharp sand for ten cents a wagon load.—*E. J. Hart, in The Epitomist.*

VALUE OF WOOD ASHES.

Wood ashes should be carefully saved under shelter. They are rich in both potash and lime. When purchasing wood ashes do not overlook the fact that dry ashes absorb moisture from the atmosphere and the weight varies according to the weather. No estimation of wood ashes can be considered reliable, as much depends upon the kinds of wood from which they are obtained, but it is not far out of the way to claim that 100 pounds contain about forty pounds of lime, six pounds of potash and two pounds of phosphoric acid.

MANIPULATING BEES.

Any person with fairly steady nerves and some patience and courage can easily learn to control and manipulate bees. There are, it is true, a few exceptional individuals whose systems are particularly susceptible to the poison injected by the bee, so much so that serious effects follow a single sting. Such cases, are, however, very rare. In most instances where care is not taken to avoid all stings the system eventually becomes accustomed to the poison, so that beyond momentary pain a sting causes no inconvenience. To a certain extent the belief exists that bees have, without apparent cause, a violent dislike for some people, while others, without any effort, are received in their favor. The latter part if this proposition has a better foundation than the first part, for it is the actions, rather than any peculiarity of the individual himself, that anger the bees.

Bees preferred, of course, not to be disturbed, hence they usually keep guards on the lookout for intruders. When visitors approach the hives these guards are very apt to fly toward them as if to inquire whether harm is intended or not, and should the visitor not inspire them with fear by using smoke or some similar means, but should himself show fear and nervousness, he will be very likely to arouse their suspicions still further, or even to anger them should he strike at them or endeavor to dodge their approach. Indeed, one not accustomed to the notes of bees is very likely, unconsciously, to dodge his head about when a worker buzzes uncomfortably close to his face. It may be a movement of but an inch or two, perhaps a quick jerk, and being noticed by the suspicious guard is resented; a sting follows, and yet the recipient declares that he did nothing to cause the attack, but that bees merely hate him and always sting him when he approaches them. On the other hand, an equally unprotected person who moves about deliberately may generally, under the same circumstances, be let off without receiving a sting. It is in this case not so much what he does as what he does not do.

FARM DAIRYING.

Is dairying profitable as a farm industry?" is the practical question propounded some time ago by a certain journal. My answer is unhesitatingly yes, if properly conducted. Let us see about it. Rightly considered, the cow is the very basis of agriculture. She converts her food into milk, butter and beef for man's physical support. Her very excellent manure is constantly enriching and building up the soil. Her calves are all the while replenishing the owner's pockets with money if he sells them. If he does not sell them, it is only because he is confident of being able to make them more profitable to keep them. All this, which amounts to a great deal, is always the inevitable result of farm dairying if properly conducted. Of course, it can be so conducted as to degenerate into a very unprofitable undertaking just as any other enterprise can. But, we are treating the subject on the hypothesis that effort will be made to get all out of it that is attainable. It is to be supposed that the farmer would not think of pouring high priced food into cows that cannot transform it into either milk or beef and then wonder why "dairying don't pay." If he hopes to make dairying pay, he will begin and continue with cows known to be the kind good for dairying purposes. Then he will look well to the food and care necessary to encourage hope of success. Shelter in bad weather and kind treatment of the animals at all times, are absolutely required. Nor is it less important that the proper care be taken to feed only the best milk producing kinds of provender. Of course, we mean the kinds that produce the greatest quantity of rich milk. Bran, middlings and cotton seed meal are all excellent for combining to make rich milk, and also good for producing the highest grade manure. Corn, clover and peas are just the articles to make the most milk. Corn fodder, either green or dry or preserved in the form of ensilage, is the very cheapest roughage for cows. Hay, especially clover hay, is choice for roughage. With these combinations and pursuing the course briefly outlined, farm dairying would undoubtedly prove the equal, if not the superior, of any undertaking the farmer could engage in both as to the per cent. of profit and pleasantness of occupation. And the nice thing about it is that money is coming in constantly at all seasons of the year. "Is dairying profitable as a farm industry?" It certainly is and needs only to be tried fairly to prove it. —T. E. Richey, in *Agricultural Epitomist.*

POULTRY KEEPING AND DIVERSIFIED FARMING.

The subject is ably discussed in a recent report of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture by John H. Robinson, who says: It has been a serious and too common error of poultry farmers in recent years that they have made themselves poultrymen, and nothing more. Many have gone even further in the wrong way, and have tried to make themselves specialists in a single branch of poultry keeping. With a few notable exceptions, those who have limited their effort to narrow special lines have not made their operations with poultry financially successful.

Single, separate branches of poultry culture have rarely been made profitable as all-year-round exclusive occupations. While it is true that man special poultry growers have succeeded with poultry, while neglecting the crop-reducing possibilities of their farms and buying practically all food for their fowls, the experience of those who grow a part or all of their food convinces me that such a combination is desirable. Poultry keeping readily enters into combination with almost every branch of agriculture and the attempt to keep it separate generally does violence to its development along natural lines.

A large stock of fowls makes in the course of a year a great deal of very valuable manure, the greater part of which is lost to the poultry keeper, unless applied to crop-producing land on the same farm. The night droppings, which can easily be collected and kept in condition to sell, constitute but a small part of the manure made. The most of it falls either on the earth floor of the poultry house, or is deposited on the ground outside. None of the manure is salable, but every bit of it can be utilized. Moreover, if it is not utilized, it will sooner or later poison the land wherever deposits of it are very abundant, making it unfit for poultry and often causing disease and loss to such an extent that the poultry ceases to be profitable.

To secure the best possible development of the growing chicks they must be given good, clean range from the weaning age until maturity. They will do well on light sandy or gravelly soil that is washed clean of their droppings by every heary rain, or on a field so full of bowlders that it can neither be tilled nor mowed, but the loss of manure under such conditions is considerable. They do as well or better on good grass land.

The most difficult matter to regulate when poultry keeping is combined with other farm lines of work, is the labor. The key to the problem is found in the right combination of farm methods and poultry keeping. Three things will be found of prime importance in bringing about this result; the hens must be kept in larger flocks than is usual with the intensive method, they must be given more yard room, and the system of feeding must be such that feeding will take as little time as possible. Much less time is required to care for 200 hens in two flocks of 100 each than to care for the same number in flocks of twelve to thirty each. One of the most successful small poultry farmers I know keeps 600 to 700 hens in flocks of about 100 each, each lot occupying its own house, but all running in the same field.—*New England Homestead.*

FARM AND GARDEN HINTS.

Good tools are always the cheapest in the long run.

At the age of four months the cockrels should be separated from the pullets.

Iron nails thrown into the drinking water will make a good tonic for the fowls.

Farmers should strive to make their farms just a little more productive each year.

Don't compel fifty birds to roost in a hen-house where there is but room for twenty-five.

Don't forget to make the horse familiar with the currycomb. But do not rub too hard.

A little extra care is oftentimes the means of securing an extra cent a pound on butter.

Feed the milch cows liberally. They divide their food between themselves and their owner.

Give cows salt, bran and fine meal. Too much dry and rich food will make ropy or stringy milk.

Young stock can be wintered upon ensilage, but to make a total feed of it is not to be recommended.

Don't allow your churn to stand in the sun too long. As soon as it is thoroughly aired put it in the shade.

Remember that poor butter does not sell as readily as good butter, and the longer butter is kept the worse it gets.

Four or five applications of kerosene ought to cure any case, no matter how bad, of scaly leg on poultry.

Milk at the same time every day. Milk thoroughly to the last drop, because the last milk is the best. Always keep the hands clean, and also the cow's udder and the dairy utensils.

Gasoline as a cure for stomach worms in sheep is considered very satisfactory. One tablespoonful of gasoline is emulsified in four ounces of flaxseed tea. This is given as a drench to each lamb. Out of 1,000 animals treated in some Ohio experiments, only one was lost.

To keep rabbits from injuring young fruit trees, mix pine tar and grease, equal parts, warm and apply it with a cheap paint brush to the lowest two feet of the trunks. This coating will also go far toward keeping out borers if applied in the spring.

A Common Malady.

"I wonder if John Gordon has any trouble with his throat," mused Mrs. Payne, as a friend of her husband passed by her window. "I've seen him day after day with his coat collar turned up, when the mercury was 'way up in the sixties."

"There's nothing the matter with his throat," said Mr. Payne, with an unfeeling grin. "It's his engagement that's made all the trouble."

"What do you mean, Robert?" demanded Mrs. Payne, indignantly. "You know that Mary Wills is one of the sweetest girls that ever lived, and one of my best friends, too.",

"That's all very true, my dear," said her husband, "but it doesn't alter her taste in neckties."

"Taste in neckties!" faltered Mrs. Payne.

"Yes, ma'am," said her husband, "that is what I said. She gave the helpless and enamored Jonathan one dozen neckties for a Christmas present, and what is more, she expects to see them adorning his person every day. John confided in me, as a married man, and said he was unwilling to hurt Mary's feelings. But I know how much a man can and ought to bear in the way of criticism from his fellow men, and after I'd seen the ties I counselled John to keep his coat collar turned up when he took his walks abroad."

"Why, I never heard of such a thing in my life!" said Mary Wills's defender, weakly. "Robert! Robert! I believe now I think of it, that you wear your collar turned up when you have on that lovely pink and blue plaid tie I gave you for our anniversary present. Robert—"

But Mr. Payne was already in the hall, and front door closed behind him the next moment.—*Youth's Companion.*

Economy on the Cattle Ranch.

The changes in the methods of cattle ranching in the Southwest during the last ten years have removed a large element of romantic picturesqueness. The financial disasters which dethroned many a rich cattle king from 1887 to 1893 have necessitated economies where prodigal waste once prevailed. Tricks of saving, once thought contemptible, are in vogue in all up-to-date ranges. Nowadays the bones of cattle are saved and sold. No one thinks of leaving the pelt on an animal found dead on the range. Time was when such economy was despised and left for the poor half-breed Indians. Even the piles of horns left after dehorning operations were over are now collected and made a source of revenue. The fertilizer that went to waste on the ranges is shipped at so much a ton to horticultural districts in California and Colorado for use in the orchards. Cowboys are fined for drunkenness on the range nowadays. A generation ago the cattle kings bought whiskey and brandy by the barrel for the cowboys to help themselves to.

A half-dozen horses and cowboys do twice as much work and cover twice as much territory as formerly. The branding of calves is done by time-saving contrivances. A dozen inventions have been made in cattle cars, whereby the loss from the trampling to death of animals while in transit to market has been diminished, and also by which more stock may be put in a car.

One of England's Generals.

There is no gold lace or cocked hat about General Mahon. He is in attire probably the strangest figure in the campaign. Picture to yourself a square-biult man wearing an ordinary brown cap (not a service one), a khaki coat with one odd sleve, breeches and box-cloth gaiters, carrying a hooked cherry stick and you have General Mahon. And now listen to this little story about him. A few days ago a Tommy was chasing a chicken near a farm on the line of march. Suddenly the cackling, fluttering feathered one dashed in the direction of a plainly-dressed stranger. "Go it, mate; you've got 'im!" yelled the excited Tommy. Then, to his horror, he recognized the General, and, confused, tried to apologize. "Not at all," said the chief, and helped him to kill the bird. Then telling him if he liked he could take it to his colonel and say the General had helped to kill it, he sauntered away.—*From "A Yeoman's Letters."*

The Boers maintain a regular service of despatch riders to receive and file messages at Lorenzo Marques and carry news to the men in the field.

POISON SHOP WORKERS.

EXPOSED TO MORE DANGERS THAN FIREMEN.

Precautions Taken by Them—The Almost Irresistible Temptation to Sample Their Wares—Use of Glass Headdresses—Dangers Minimized.

A factory for the manufacture of some of the deadliest poisons known is located not far from the heart of New York City and sufficient poihon is being made there now to annihilate the whole population of the greater city, says the *Evening Post.* It is guarded carefully from all intruders, and no one passes beyond its portals without a special permit, and even employees have to be skilled in their work and the nature of the risk they take before admittance is granted them. In this factory is manufactured pure anhydrous acid, a drug that is never placed on the market in its pure state, and even in the chemist's laboratory it is handled with all the care of a poisonous reptile. If the fumes of this acid should escape, the chemist would never live to tell the tale. The man who discovered it was killed by inhaling its fumes, and many another has met a similar death. From 3 to 5 per cent. of this acid diluted with 97 parts of water forms prussic acid. Even this poison is so deadly that inhaling its fumes would mean instant death, and it is never handled except in the factory or a fey large responsible laboratories.

Probably next in importance to this acid is the cyanide of potassium, which is manufactured in the same factory, only in another part of the building, where a fire-proof and air-tight wall shuts it off from the first. The fumes of this are not poisonous, and one can work in the room where it is manufactured without fear, except that he must not touch it. The slightest quantity of the poison in its pure state would kill if swallowed. The fumes of cyanide of potassium have a rather pleasant odor, and it is said at the factory that it has a witching effect on workmen. For all the world the finished poison looks like crystallized sugar, and as you gaze on it and smell the fascinating odor, there is a strong temptation to taste it. This fascination is probably much like that which draws a man over a steep precipice. At any rate, the attraction to taste of the poison is so well recognized that a workman is never allowed in the room alone. In the mixing-room, where the men toil before a huge cauldron of molten cyanide, the scene is like that of some old witch's cave, especially if one knows the nature of the terrible poison that the men are brewing.

Nitric acid is another poison equally fearful in its results when once liberated. This poison eats away and through almost anything, and it can be kept in glass carboys alone. Break one of these and the factory is doomed. The acid spreads around and begins to eat into everything it touches, and incidentally sets everything inflammable on fire. No man can collect the acid, and it is almost impossible to pour anything over it to counteract its effect. As it burns and spreads around, its fumes become deadly in their effect, and firemen attempting to put out the flames would suffer therefrom. The fumes do not kill at once, but if breathed steadily for a time, they enfeeble and poison the system, so that within twenty-four hours death comes.

A carboy of nitric acid was accidentally broken several years ago in this factory, and the acid began to have its way without opposition. It soon started the interior of the factory on fire, and it was eating its way into the adjoining rooms, where prussic acid was stored. Several of the workmen volunteered to put the flames out and to check the acid in its deadly work. They worked for several hours before they succeeded, and then they seemed all right, and returned home. But the next day they were all dead, the fumes of the acid having been inhaled and enough of the poison absorbed to make death absolute.

The fumes of corrosive sublimate are as deadly as almost any poison, and in factories where it is made the greatest care must be taken to prevent their escaping. Where it is necessary for the men to go into the room where the fumes are likely to escape, they are masked with glass head-dress, which enables them to see but not breathe the atmosphere. Pure air is pumped into them through a tube, and they are much like the diver who explores the sea bottom. There are many other poisons made for commercial use that are only a little less powerful than these, but nearly all of them are diluted when sold on the market. The danger of using them is thus minimized, so that one can handle them with ease, if ordinary care is bestowed upon their proper handling.

Wu's Wholesale Wishes.

Wu Ting Fang, who was a guest at a recent wedding in Washington, was approached after the ceremony by the best man and jocularly asked to go over to the young couple and pronounce a Chinese parental blessing. The obliging Wu immediately complied. Placing his hands on the blushing bride and shaking groom, he said:

"May every new year bless you with a man child offspring until they shall number twenty-five in all. May these twenty-five man-children offspring present you with twenty-five times twenty-five grandchildren, and may these grandchildren——"

It is said that the little bride grew hysterical about this time, and the best man made another request to Wu—this time to desist.—*New York Times.*

The Unlucky Number.

"The unluck thirteen is watched very closely by railroad men," says a railroad telegraph operator. "As a rule, train despatchers do not issue an order with that number. They jump from twelve to fourteen."

LESSONS FROM CHINA.

"New" Things Which Have Been Practiced There For Centuries.

From what has been learned about China in recent years the conclusion lies uppermost that while Chinese engineering has proceeded quite successfully along static lines, it has rested for centuries without much progress in all that involves motion. Thus, while their fixed structures are notable and frequently beautiful, their machines for doing work and moving people and goods are rudely primitive. The curious Chinese wheelbarrow is still a most important factor in land transportation, but what in the United States, for example, is considered very modern "cage construction" for buildings, has been practiced by the Chinese for centuries, and is found all over China. This is one of many interesting observations made by Mr. William Barclay Parsons during a railroad survey in 1898, and recorded in his recent book entitled "An American Engineer in China."

Another example of how the Chinese have, by centuries, anticipated some of our modern inventions, is afforded by the system of dividing up the hull of a boat by bulkheads as a protection against leakage, this with the Chinese, dating back further than the thirteenth century. The number of compartments in the Chinese trading vessels depended upon the number of owners in a vessel. Mr. John H. Morrison, in an article in this magazine several years ago, told that in a large vessel there were sometimes as many as one hundred, each partner shipping his goods in his own compartment which he fitted up to suit himself, and either went in person or sent one of his family to take charge of his property. There is thus some question whether the Chinese bulkhead or compartment system was designed for insuring safety of the vessel, rather than for the convenience of shippers.—*Cassier's Monthly.*

Artificial Blood Oranges.

Blood oranges always command a price somewhat in advance of that asked for ordinary oranges. This is particularly the case in Europe, and as a purely commercial enterprise, two German scientists, Doctors Pum and Micko, have recently been making experiments with it view to communicating artifically a red color to the juice of the fruit. This they have accomplished by injecting aniline red through the skin of the everyday orange before it is quite ripe.

The attempts thus far made have been only partly successful. Aniline red is a very cheap substance, and the process of injection can be performed at small expense; but unfortunately the coloring is not accomplished evenly, and the pulp is liable to be streaky. To sum up, the conclusion drawn is that the artificial blood orange is not likely soon to take the place of the natural product.

Blood oranges are commonly supposed to be sweeter than ordinary ones, though such is not the case in reality. Another popular notion is that they are accidental "sports," whereas the fact is that they represent a peculiar variety. Nobody knows what is the nature of their coloring matter, but the same phenomenon of blood-tinge is found in other fruits.

The early Spaniards brought with them to America a kind of peach which is to this day a favorite variety in many parts of this country, its pulp being quite solid and of a blood-red hue. On account of its solidity housewives in Maryland and elsewhere frequently use it for preserving. The juice of some cherries, also, is of the color of blood.

There seems to be no doubt that the first blood oranges came from the region of the Mediterranean, where even at the present time they are largely grown for market.—*Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.*

Geographic Ignorance.

In spite of all that has been written, in spite of books, magazine articles and newspaper articles, in spite of lectures, stereopticon talks and social talks, the fact remains that the bulk of people on the mainland know very little about us. It was only the other day that one of the teachers passing through to Manila commented upon the fact that Honolulu had the appearance of an American town. The reply was, "Why, this is an American town. You are still in the United States." And then she said, "Do you know I always thought that the Hawaiian Islands belonged to Japan." This damsel was going to help to teach the Filipinos geography. It is to be hoped that Asiatic geography is of a somewhat better brand than her cosmographic views upon the Pacific.—*Honolulu Star.*

In Marie Antoinette's Pocket.

A historical relic of much interest has just been discovered among the archives of the Department of the Seine. This relic is a list of the articles found in the pockets of the dress that the ill-fated Marie Antoinette wore at her execution. The articles were put to public auction for the benefit of Sanson, the public executioner. The first lot consisted of a small pocketbook in green morocco, containing a pair of pincers, a small corkscrew, a pair of scissors, a comb, and a tiny pocket looking glass. The second lot was made up of three little portraits in green morocco cases, one of them being surrounded by a metal frame. The two lots fetched a total of 101. 50c.—*The Irish Times.*

The largest ten cities in the United States in the order of their population are: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco and Cincinnati.

Nine-tenths of England's railroad passengers travel third class.

The flower of the family is often the latest to rise.

MONEY LOST ON THE PAN-AMERICAN FAIR

The Buffalo Exposition Has Not Been a Financial Success.

DEFICIT WILL BE ABOUT $2,000,000.

The Total Admissions to Date, Paid and Free, is 7,600,000, and They Will Not Greatly Exceed 8,000,000 by the Close—Of This One Quarter at Least Has Been Free Admissions Daily Expenses About $4,000.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The Pan-American Exposition has not been a financial success, but reports of its failure have been exaggerated.

It seems that the impression has been created outside Buffalo that the institution, as well as the city, will be almost bankrupt after the first of November, while the truth is that the fair will leave this city in a condition much better than has prevailed in any of the large cities of the country where expositions have been held during the last quarter of a century.

The exact financial condition is, of course, very much a matter of speculation, but that it is not a matter of entire ignorance is due to the talkativeness of contractors and bondholders. A statement is published that the deficit will amount to $4,100,000. This, however, is denied by Treasurer Williams, and the superintendent of the bureau of admissions and collections says that $2,000,000 would cover all that would be lost by the enterprise, including $1,650,000 of capital stock.

President Milburn said at a private dinner given to the Governor of New Jersey, at which were present a few of the chief men of the Exposition, and no reporters, that the amount would be between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000.

Though the receipts of the Exposition will not be made public until after November 1, when all the total paid attendance will be known, there is a reasonable certainty now as to the accuracy of those receipts. The total of admissions to date, paid and free, is 7,500,000, and they will not greatly exceed 8,000,000 by the close. Of this one quarter at least has been free admissions. This reduces the paid attendance to 6,000,000, or a financial collection of $3,000,000. To that should be added the income from concessions. This now amounts to 21 cents on an admission—a record which has prevailed for three months—while before that it varied from 17 to 18 cents, making a general average of 20 cents. This 20-cent revenue from every entrance is to be computed on the 8,000,000, and makes the total receipts, estimated in round figures, to be $4,600,000.

The cost of maintenance is unknown, but it has not exceeded $720,000, for it has been at a daily average of about $4000. In addition to this may be placed the preliminary expenses, including that of publicity, all of which was about $8,000,000, so that the two make an expended sum for necessaries of $1,500,000. The cost of construction was, in round numbers, $3,600,000; of this 40 per cent. has been paid. That amount, $1,420,000, added to the other, makes $2,920,000. The first mortgage bonds, amounting to $2,500,000, have been paid in half, which is $1,250,000. This makes the grand total of expenditures to date $4,170,000. There yet remains to be paid the 50 per cent. of the first mortgage bonds; the second mortgage bonds, amounting to $500,000; the stock, amounting to $1,650,000, and the balance due to the contractors, which is about $200,000. The grand total of indebtedness, then, would be about $3,600,000.

WOMAN GOES OVER FALLS.

She Suffered a Severe Scalp Wound Over Her Right Ear and is Bruised.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor, a widow, aged 43 years, born in Auburn, N. Y., went over the Horseshoe Falls at Niagara in a barrel and lives to tell the story of her experiences. To her belongs the credit of making the first attempt, and the first success.

The barrel, with her in it, was set adrift out in the river toward the Canadian side about a mile up stream at 4.05 o'clock. It rode the waves and rapids nicely, floating upright very similar to barrels going through the whirlpool rapids. It remained upright in passing over the falls, making the leap on the Canadian side of the centre.

It immediately reappeared in the lower river and was carried down stream and over into an eddy on the Canadian side. It was 4.23 oclock when it passed the brink and 4.40 when it landed.

Mrs. Taylor was alive, but the rescuing party had to saw off a portion of the barrel and take off one hoop to get her out, for she was practically helpless. She suffered a severe scalp wound over her right ear and is bruised, while the shock was exceedingly severe upon her. No bones were broken.

GIRLS WHO EAT MOTH BALLS.

Remarkable Discovery Made at a Wisconsin Seminary—An Abnormal Taste.

Appleton, Wis. (Special).—A fad for eating and inhaling the odor of moth balls was discovered among the young women students of Lawrence University. No fewer than 30 of the co-eds, it is found upon investigation, are victims of the habit. At first the odors of the naphthalin were simply inhaled, but the abnormal taste has developed of late to eat the stuff. Two of the girls confessed that they actually ate the drugged insect destroyers. Two girls of Marinette, aged respectively 18 and 20 years, admit that they are responsible for introducing the fascinating effects of moth balls in the seminary.

At first the teachers attributed the peculiar odor to the bringing out of winter clothing, but as it failed to wear away, and the girls wore the same clothes, an investigation was started.

Another Destroyer Launched.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—The torpedo-boat destroyer Chauncey was launched here at Neafie and Levy's shipyard. Mrs. Mae Chauncey Stephens-Todd christened the vessel. Distinguished officers of the army and navy and men prominent in civil life witnessed the ceremony. The Chauncey, which is a sister ship of the Bainbridge, launched some time ago, and the Barry, now being built, is 245 feet long and 23 feet beam, with four cylinder triple expansion engines and Thorneycroft boilers. Her speed will be about 29 knots.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

October 31, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic Ticket.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
HARMAN YERKES.

For State Treasurer:
ELISHA A. CORAY.

Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.
District-Attorney—N.B. SPANGLER.

LOVE FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

Under the provisions of the Judges retirement bill, passed by the last Legislature, Superior Court Judge John I. Mitchell will retire shortly after the election next month. He has been in failing health for a year.

When the vacancy occurs it is understood Judge John Gray Love, of this county, will be appointed by Governor Stone.

The above was sent to the city dailies Monday. There may be more truth than fiction in the story, and while Judge Love has been a useful man to the administration, he is not likely to talk to the Governor "over the wire."

Should the appointment be made, Governor Stone will by appointment fill the vacancy caused by Judge Love's elevation. This appointment will hold good only until the election following such appointment, which will be in 1902. The Reporter erred in stating in a recent issue that the election of a Judge would take place in 1902, but it may have been a premonition of Governor Stone's intentions that prompted the writing of 1902 instead of 1904.

Urging poor men to vote against Mr. Gardner simply because he has, by frugal living and close attention to business, accumulated a bit of property is not American in principle. The honest poor man does not despise his more prosperous neighbor but rather looks to him as a worthy person whose footsteps he may safely follow. A vote for Mr. Gardner will aid in putting a capable man into a position where every man who has business in the courts may profit because they need have no fears that the records of the court, etc., will not be properly kept, thereby facilitating the business of the court and lessen the expense connected with the holding of the same.

If you think District Attorney Spangler has been an efficient officer, vote for him Tuesday. Give him the full party vote. A cross at the top of the column will do the business effectually.

Not a voter in Centre county need compromise his conscience to vote for M. I. Gardner for prothonotary. He has filled the office for almost three years with entire credit to himself and the county, and there is no reason why he should not be re-elected.

The Republicans claim to be united on Mr. McKinley for prothonotary, and propose giving him the full vote. Don't take anything for granted, Democrats, and stay away from the polls thinking "all will be right any way." That's poor policy. Go to the polls and when there vote in the circle, which will count a vote for the entire Democratic ticket.

The recent frosts opened the political burr holding county treasurer aspirations. The borough of Centre Hall will present the name of a worthy candidate for that office.

It would be a mistake for any voter in any part of the state to suppose that he can afford to withhold his active support from the Registration Amendment, because he happens to live in a neighborhood where the elections appear to be fairly and honestly conducted.

Nation Must Pay $600,000 To Penna.

The United States Court of Claims Monday rendered judgments in the case of several States having disputed accounts with the government for equipping troops for the war with Spain.

In the case of Pennsylvania, the judgment in favor of the State is $1,066,740, with several deductions, which will make the net amount about $600,000.

A new factory was opened Monday at Manns, Mifflin county, for the manufacture of axes and other edge tools, to be known as the William Manns Axe Company, with a capacity of 125 dozen axes per day.

Box Calf, Patent Leather, Enamel, Patent Kid and Vici Kid shoes for ladies at $2.00—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

A LAST WORD TO VOTERS.

The duty of the hour is clearly and earnestly set forth in the address of the Democratic state committee, which appears in another column. There never has been a campaign, in this or any other state, in which baffled and desperate political ringsters used more disreputable methods to gain their ends. The attempt to prevent Democratic voters having a chance to express themselves at the polls was part of a characteristic scheme, conceived three months ago. It was hoped to consume so much time in a baseless contest in the Dauphin county court that the endorsement of the reform candidate for state treasurer would not be secured in time to have Mr. Coray's name appear in the Democratic column on the ballot.

But this cowardly movement of the frightened enemy was promptly met and defeated. The way is open for a successful union of reform forces and from all parts of the state the same story comes. The people are aroused as they have not been in many years, and they are going to come out next Tuesday and vote down the Quay combine and also save the supreme court from the disgraceful presence of a man who has shown himself utterly unfit to sit in that high tribunal.

Chairman Creasuy urges hard work all along the line and if this suggestion is complied with there is every reason to believe that Yerkes and Coray will be elected. The contest in Philadelphia will be close and that means a splendid chance for fusion to win in the state. For years ballot box stuffers in that city have made a mockery of elections, but this time they are confronted by an organization that is strong enough and courageous enough to prevent a repetition of their monstrous crimes. The fusion candidates are both men of such superior excellence and high claims upon public confidence that every honest citizen should be glad to cast his ballot in their support. A full vote and an honest count, next Tuesday, will mean the redemption of Pennsylvania. Work and vote for Yerkes and Coray.

MISSION OF TRUE DEMOCRACY.

For a full quarter of a century, the Democratic party in Pennsylvania has been battling with the vicious and corrupt forces that have at times so deeply disgraced the majority party that the conscience of Republican voters has rebelled. Every reform victory won in Philadelphia, Pittsburg or any part of the state, has been chiefly the work of patriotic Democratic voters, who have courageously performed their duty at the polls. Twice an honest and fearless executive was elected and in the face of the most discouraging obstacles a substantial working force has served the people most effectively. The true spirit of Democracy is always hostile to the elements represented by Quayism in any form.

So in the present campaign for the rescue of the state treasury from the control of the ring and the protection of the court of last resort from demoralizing machine contamination, the Democratic citizenship of the commonwealth must be looked to for six-sevenths of the voters necessary to secure the success of the fusion movement. That the rank and file of the party will be fully equal to the occasion there can be no manner of doubt. They recognize the supreme fact that in such a contest mere partisanship must be secondary; that the first duty is to the state. Thus they are ready to join hands with the foes of machine misrule at every point. Their purpose is to overthrow the enemies of honest government and to that end their votes will be cast next Tuesday in solid array. A victory for fusion will be the triumph of pure democracy, for this combined effort is in behalf of the principles for which honest Democrats have always valiantly contended.

That success can be won is clear enough, if patriotic men fully realize their opportunity and their duty. There are 500,000 Democrats in Pennsylvania today and they have never had a better chance to express their convictions. A vote for Yerkes and Coray means the condemnation of the worst ring that ever cursed any state; an effective protest against every form of political and official debasement. These reform candidates stand for the practical exemplification of bedrock American principles. They meet the Jeffersonian requirements. They are clean, able, experienced, honest and courageous. It is the mission of true Democracy to support such candidates at all times. Let every Democratic voter, therefore, go to the polls and help to strike down the long entrenched ring of public pirates that have misruled and plundered the commonwealth.

Judge Yerkes' election to the supreme bench is demanded by every consideration for the public interests. Justice Potter has made a record that is a disgrace to the whole state.

The fight against Coray's nomination by the Democrats proved a disastrous boomerang for the frightened ring. And now they are worse demoralized than ever.

Do not fail to see our line of ladies $2 shoes—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Boalsburg

Charles Fisher one of the prominent young men of this place left for Philadelphia where he has secured work.

Mr. R. B. Harrison and wife made a flying trip to State College on Thursday evening. Mr. Harrison is the efficient teacher of the grammar school.

Mr. Wallace Musser, the first class carpenter from the Branch, is at present making extensive repairs on Mrs Benjamin Stamm's property.

William Young left on Thursday for Jersey Shore where he has secured a good position with the Commercial Telephone Co. Success to you, William.

Mr. Levi Pennington is disposing of his live stock preparatory to move to Somerset county where he has secured a position in a lumber camp.

James Reed, one of Shingletown's well todo citizens, is having a barn erected on the tract of land which he purchased from Prof. Rothrock last spring, and which lies along the pike.

Messrs. Oscar Stover and Michael Segner attended the public sale of John Garner, of State College, last Tuesday. Mr. Stover is the hustling implement dealer from this place. Anybody wanting any kind of farm machinery will do well by giving him a call.

Mrs. Musser, who is at present making her home with her mother, Mrs. Moore, spent several weeks among friends near Spring Mills.

All around the town green fields and pretty girls.

There was much rejoicing in the camp of the Anti-Quayites on Saturday when the news arrived that the postoffice had changed hands and that L. S. Bricker was to be the next postmaster.

On Sunday, the 27th inst., Rev. Hepler preached a very fine and able sermon on temperance.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCrea and daughter Elizabeth, of Pittsburg, left for their home on Monday after a few week's visit among friends in this place. Mr. McCrea is a graduate of "Old State" and holds a fine position in Pittsburg.

Mr. Schissler, president of the Schissler Business College, at Norristown, one of the best that can be found in the State, was in town looking up his interests. Any young man wishing to take a business course will do well by writing to him.

Mr. Agissiz, of Boston, a grandson of Prof Agissiz, who was one of the greatest geologists who ever lived, is at present spending the hunting season as a guest of Mr. Boal. He is very much pleased with this country.

On Saturday evening Theodore Boal, our respected and wealthy citizen, banqueted the members of the Citizen's Fire Company of this place. All the members were present except George Fortney, who was giving a tete-a-tete lecture on his trip to the Pan-American that evening. Refreshments were served during the evening by the hostess. R. B. Harrison was chosen toastmaster, which position he filled in the most pleasing manner. Speeches were made by J. M. Wieland, Dr. Kidder, P. S. Isbler and John Gingerich. After the refreshments were disposed of and the speeches over, the host invited all present into the beautiful parlor where they were treated to cigars, the best on the market. The company left for home at an early hour thanking the host and hostess for the hospitable manner in which they were entertained. Mr. Boal presented the company with a fine hose wagon one which will not only make a fine appearance in a parade but will also be a serviceable one. The company has 400 feet of good hose and the water company has put in fire plugs so that they are pretty well equipped in case of a fire.

Coburn.

Mrs. John Confer and daughter Kathryn visited at the home of J. H. Geisewite on Sunday.

H. H. Tarbert and wife, visited the latter's parents who reside at Rebersburg on Sunday.

The Howard creamery company of this place is building an addition to their establishment.

The newly organized water company will soon begin operations

The temperance lecture delivered by a Mrs. Cisson on Saturday evening was a rare treat to all that heard her. Her ideas of temperance were delivered with marked dignity and eloquence.

T. G. Hosterman and family visited at the former's home at Woodward on Sunday.

While working in the ditch being dug to lay sewer pipe at Burnham last week two Italians, Santo Astorius, aged twenty-eight years, Antonio Granato, aged thirty-five years, were killed by the bank caving in and crushing them. Liuggi Barbiere was badly cut on his head and is probably fatally injured and Guiseppe Barbiere had his left arm broken and bruised. This ditch was about ten feet deep where the accident occurred

Mrs. T. W. Haven, wife of Rev. Haven, will speak on temperance in the M. E. church at Centre Hall next Sunday morning, and at Spring Mills in the evening. All are invited.

From Illinois.

A letter from Henry Jordon, of McConnell, Illinois, speaks very highly in general of that western state. In his twenty-three years of residence there he has always had fair crops, never wanting in food either for himself or his stock. The season just passed was rather a poor one, yet corn will yield as high as sixty bushels per acre; oats averaged about twenty-five bushels. Mr. Jordan was through Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, and Ohio, but when he bought another farm he selected one beside the one he owned in Illinois, preferring that locality to any other he had visited, not excluding his native county of Centre. Land in the neighborhood of McConnell sells as high as $95 00 per acre. The Pennsylvania Germans enter largely into the population of Stephenson county, and Mr. Jordan thinks they are the best people on the face of the earth, no matter where they are located. But for modesty, a paragraph of the gentleman's letter with reference to his opinion of the Reporter would be printed. The Reporter fully appreciates such expressions, but usually refrains from publishing the same.

Yeager & Davis' shoe store Bellefonte, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the real estate of Christina Corman, deceased, located in Spring Mills, Pa., on the premises, at one o'clock p. m., on Saturday, Oct. 26. This property consists of a House and lot. The dwelling house is a frame structure, two stories in height, weatherboarded and painted, and is in good condition. There is also a stable and all the necessary outbuildings on the premises. The plot of ground contains between two and three acres on part of which there is a bearing apple orchard and other fruit. The balance is tillable. Also well of water. Terms of sale: Ten per cent on confirmation of sale, and balance cash on April 1, 1902, when possession will be given. ANDREW CORMAN, Acting for the heirs. H. E. Schreckengost, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of D. H. Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. EDWIN RUHL,
17oct01 WM. RUHL,
Executors, Spring Mills, Pa.

Get our prices on Felts and Lumbermen's Gums—Yeager & Davis.

1901

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town.
Also a large stock of
Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
CENTRE HALL.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug9

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER, E. J. C.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly Consultations German and English. Offices in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov198

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mill's, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 3t

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

CENTRE HALL CARRIAGE WORKS.

We have been planning for some time, not to give you

Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.

At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap

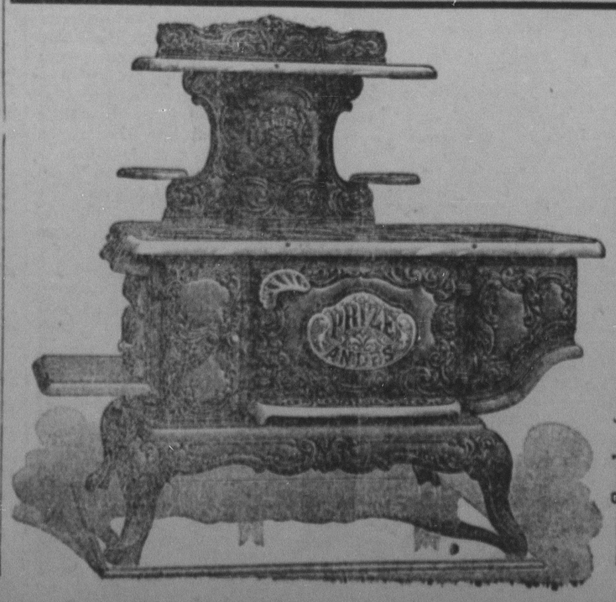
We have left one new hand-made ELLIPTIC SPRING BUGGY, that we are now offering at a bargain.

This is a first-class buggy and a real dandy in appearance.

It has 1000 mile axles, open head oil tempered springs, 18-spoke Sarven wheels—all white hickory, rims riveted at all spokes, pannel back seat, trimmed with broadcloth, springing cushions and back, top 30 oz rubber drill—everything necessary to make it a first-class buggy. Come and see it and you will be surprised to find what a bargain there is in this for you.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Good solid school shoes our specialty—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.



We have added to our house furnishing establishment a full line of the latest improved cook, range and parlor stoves. We sell the "Andes" range for 25 per cent. less than other dealers. SMITH BROS., Spring Mills.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS PA
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, '

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m. New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.37 a. m.—Train 20 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Emporium, and Driftwood. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

5.5 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

9.01 p. m.—Train 22. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m. New York 3.33 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m New York at 7.18 a m, Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 m., Washington 8.30 a. m Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.35 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations Through Parlor Car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9 1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
Week days

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	AM	Eastward. P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	8 15	4 15
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	8 05	4 07
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 00
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	3 55
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	3 47
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 36
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 29
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 03
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	2 52
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	2 45
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 37
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 30
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 23
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 18
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 11
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 07
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 03
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	1 58
4 02	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	1 50
4 06	8 58	Axemann	6 45	1 47
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	1 45

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 9 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, S. M. GOUDY
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. At	p m	p. m	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	...BELLEFONTE...	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park..	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	...HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 14	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Pitany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'ng..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 35		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	†11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		†6 55
8 29	7 09		..... PHILA.....	†8 36		†11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamaqua.)			
†10 40	‡9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	†4 30		‡9 00
p. m	a m	Arr	Lve.	a m		p m

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a m. Sunday

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11 36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¼	2¾	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1¾	7¾	11¾
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing..	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 28	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ion.....	7 28	11 28	5 03
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
October 31, 1901.

Spring Mills.

O. T. Corman, on account of the increase of business, will remove a partition in his store, which will add more space to the main room, and will also add greatly to the appearance of the store.

C. A. Krape, the boot and shoe dealer, has been playing bachelor for the past week, while his wife was on a visit at the Pan-American.

Grant Hoover, the insurance agent, of Bellefonte, who was reported as having shot a wild turkey on Egg Hill Mountain, can rest assured that he can find many more turkeys at the same place—in Jacob Bible's barnyard and fields. Mr. Hoover, you had better invite your many friends for a day's outing for turkeys; all you need is the price.

Smith Bros. expect to occupy their fine new building in about ten days, with a new line of furniture, ranges, and heaters, which will be offered at a great bargain.

Miss May Smith and Emanuel Shook spent last Sunday at State College.

R. W. Neese left last Monday for Auburn, New York, after a visit of two weeks with his mother and sisters.

T. M. Gramley has been housed up the past week with rheumatism.

C. P. Long has purchased a fine, new buggy from W. C. Meyer, at Penn Hall.

James Hanna, of Spring Mills, had his household furniture shipped to this place last Monday; from here it was taken to Potters Mills, where he will move in with his father-in-law, Wm. Blauser.

John Horner, of Johnstown, purchased the property of the old Matthew Horner estate, for one thousand dollars.

Rebersburg.

O. P. Gramley, of Cedarville, Ill., was circulating among old friends and acquaintances. Mr. Gramley spent the last month in Northumberland county, buying apples and shipping them.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harter spent Wednesday at Spring Mills, attending the funeral of Mrs. Harter's aunt, Mrs. McCool.

Reno Walker, who is employed on the Schoolship Saratoga, is home for a six week's vacation.

Prof. E. M. Brungart was called home from Cross Fork to attend the funeral of his uncle, Henry Brungart.

Mrs. James Frank, who spent two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. S. S. Frank, at Harrisburg, returned home Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gramley after visiting with their daughter, Mrs. George Ocker, at Lewisburg, returned home Monday morning.

Mrs. A. G. Pasfrey, of Richland Centre, Wisconsin, visited her cousin, John Wolf, last Wednesday. Mrs. Pasfrey is a daughter of Henry Freese, who formerly lived on the Foster farm at Centre Mills, now occupied by Samuel Esterline. She went west twenty-three years ago.

Mrs. Dr. Deshler, of Aaronsburg, after spending a few days with friends, returned to her home Monday afternoon.

Forest Leitzell, of Scottdale, who was called here on account of the funeral of his brother-in-law, Henry Brungart, left for his home Monday.

The long looked for trolley line has at last been realized. Some of the young capitalists have consolidated into a corporation to construct the same. This line was all conceived, planned and carried out in a single night, by these "brainy youths." Think of such magnanimous minds! These young men are kept very busy in supplying traffic for this road; now coal can be transported without loss. This train may also serve the purpose of an ambulance, so "look out for the locomotive."

There will be sale of Henry Brungart's belongings Saturday, Nov. 9.

The iron bridge across Elk creek at Kreamerville, is at last completed.

Bert Woods and family, of Scottdale, are staying with Mrs. Woods' mother, Mrs. Henry Brungart, until after the sale.

Cal. Meyers and family left for their home in Leadville, Colorado, last Saturday.

A Great Opportunity.

The burned district of Jacksonville, Fla., is to be rebuilt at once, offering an opportunity for employment to workmen, and excellent prospects to contractors and capitalists. Jacksonville is reached from all directions by the Seaboard Air Line Railway System, which offers unexcelled facilities in the way of schedules and through car service to that point. nov30

We guarantee and stand by every pair of shoes that leaves our store—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Penns Cave.

The corn husking is about over.

Jacob Musser is making preparations for building a new house.

Harry Shrickengast, who has been away working during the past summer, was seen in this section Sunday.

A wagon load of young people from Tylersville visited the Cave Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rossman, of Penn Hall, spent Sunday at the home of Josiah Rossman.

Aaron Long, the experienced turkey hunter, succeeded in killing three last week.

Some of the people from this place attended the funeral of Wm. Weaver, which was held at Green Grove last Saturday.

A birthday party was held at the home of James Grove last Saturday evening, which was a great surprise to Mrs. Grove. Many friends and acquaintances were present and report having enjoyed themselves. The gifts were numerous.

Adam Zeigler spent Sunday at the home of Harvey Rossman.

Samuel Rupp moved from Coburn into Emanuel White's tenant house last Monday.

Noah Brungart, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday at the home of James Grove.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frazier and children spent Thursday at the home of Mrs. Frazier's mother, Mrs. Cummings.

Foster Fargher wears a broad smile, and says a boy came to his home to stay.

Jared Sowers moved from near State College to the residence of David Miller, of this place, one day last week.

Samuel Bell, hardware agent of Boalsburg, passed through this vicinity one day last week.

Miss Susie Bogdan spent Saturday and Sunday with her friend, Miss Carrie Bottorf. Miss Susie is the accomplished daughter of Frank Bogdan, and is an excellent musician.

Charles Bottorf returned home Saturday for a short furlough, and intends to return to Yeagertown Monday, where he is employed in the axe factory; of course the Loop is still the best place.

Wm. Cooney moved to Yeagertown Thursday, where he is employed in the axe factory.

John Wingard the expert hunter, has not brought in any game, as far as the writer knows.

Corn husking in this neighborhood is about over, the crop being an unusually large one.

Mrs. Conrad Lingle is improving at this writing.

Miss Bessie Cooney spent Saturday with her friend, Miss Edna Ishler.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Musser and family, of Penn Hall, spent Sunday with Mrs. Musser's brothers, James Runkle.

Among the guests of J. H. Moyers were Mr. and Mrs. George Lee and family, Emanuel Smith and daughters Ray and Nona, of Potters Mills; and David Moyer, of Centre Hall; and Prof. J. D. Meyer, of Bellefonte; and Frank McClethan, of Colyer.

William Stump spent Sunday with Daniel Keller, of Centre Hall.

John Bottorf, of Yeagertown is at present visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Moore, of this place.

Jerry Stump and family, of Centre Hall were visiting in this vicinity, also at Levi Stump's on Sunday.

Miss Sara Wolf, of near Linden Hall, was the guest at the home of Miss Carrie Bottorf.

Samuel Slack lost a valuable horse one day this week.

Mrs. Levi Stump, in company with her sister Mrs. Daniel Keller, of near Centre Hall left on Monday morning for Lilyville, Mifflin county, to attend the funeral of her aunt at that place.

Miss Sudie and Helen Bottorf were to call on their friends Misses Bessie and Mary Cooney on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Moyer spent Monday at Israel Weavers.

P. S. Boal is not yet done husking corn. Peter is always anxious to have his corn crib full to the brim.

Merchant G. R. Meiss transacted business with Squire S. Housman on Monday.

John Gingrich intends to move to Yeager town where he will be employed in the axe factory.

Potters Mills.

H. B. Spangler and wife left for Chicago, Illinois, last Thursday afternoon. F. A. Carson and Miss Kathryn Wilkinson accompanied them as far as Centre Hall.

Misses Mary and Linnie Evans have gone to Williamsport to spend the winter.

Miss Helen Bollinger, of Lock Haven, and Miss Grace Alexander, of Burnham, attended the Spangler-Wilkinson wedding.

F. A Carson and Miss Kathryn Wilkinson spent Sunday at Millheim, calling on friends.

John Smith, of Spring Mills, attended the Evans sale Friday.

Daniel Daup had several sheep killed by the dogs last Tuesday night; they have not yet found the dogs.

John Wilkinson transacted business at the county seat Monday.

Will Alexander, of Burnham, spent Sunday in town; some attraction at the Eutaw.

Mrs. Edward Ruhl, of Spring Mills, and Miss Margaret Harshbarger, of Altoona, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson.

Philip Liester and family passed through this place Sunday on their way home from paying a visit to Mrs. Liester's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burres.

Merchant Emanuel Smith made a business trip to Lewistown last week.

Wm. McKinney can smile again and say this one is a girl.

Miss Kathryn Wilkinson will leave Monday for a visit to her uncle Harry, at Mifflinburg.

The sale of Mrs. Evans was largely attended and things sold well; the property was not disposed of. Misses Mary and Linnie left Saturday for Williamsport; Mrs. Evans left Tuesday to visit her brothers and sister, at Millheim; Miss Margaret will remain for a few days.

We are Centre county agents for the Walk-Over shoes for men—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Centre Hill.

John Moore, wife, daughter, and son Thomas and wife, spent Sunday at the home of John Bible.

Quite a number of persons from this place attended church at Tusseyville Sunday evening.

A young gentleman from Milroy was seen in town Sunday.

Miss Lydia Smith, who is staying at Wesley Tate's near Oak Hall, and her friend, Marion Thompson, of Stormstown, spent Sunday with the former's mother.

Dr. James Hosterman, of Ford City, is at home visiting his parents.

John Armstrong and sister, of Potters Mills, were the guests of Mrs. Eliza Smith.

Lemont.

Rev. Shultz's meetings are still in progress.

Rev. Wertz, an Evangelist, commenced a series of meetings in the Methodist church last Sabbath evening.

Samuel Weaver, section foreman at Lemont, is spending a few days with his family on his farm near Dix Station on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad.

The C. E. Society of the Presbyterian church will hold a social at the home of J. I. Dreese, Friday night, Nov. 1st.

The musical entertainment given in the Presbyterian church last Thursday evening was a grand success, both musically and financially. The receipts, clear of all expense, were sixty dollars.

Saw Mill Burned.

The saw mill of George Lucas at McBrides Gap, near Pleasant Gap, burned completely to the ground early Tuesday morning of last week says the Watchman. The mill was a valuable property and the proprietor was busily engaged sawing lumber for P. B. Crider & Son, of Bellefonte. The cause of the fire is not known. Mr. Lucas will probably not rebuild, owing to the fact that he has another saw mill in operation down Bald Eagle Valley.

Bad Reputation Abroad.

Bellefonte evidently has a bad reputation abroad, at least the Salvation Army deems it a good place for operations, and accordingly began holding meetings Saturday evening of last week. The ministerial association of that town, which takes such a great interest in neighboring institutions, must be neglecting home territory.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Sale Register.

MAGGIE and D. F. YOUNG—Nov. 2, at 2 p. m., on the premises, ¾ miles from Colyer, sixty acres of land, one half cleared and in good condition, having house and barn and all the necessary outbuilding on the premises.

G. L. GOODHART—Nov. 13, at 9 a. m., one half mile west of Centre Hill; all of his farm implements and 67 head of live stock, consisting of 8 head of horses and colts, 12 cows. This herd of cows has a good record as milkers, some are fresh. A lot of well bred Short horn cattle, a fine Short horn bull, a good young Holstein bull, 2 large breeding sows 5 young sows ready for breeding, one Berkshire boar, a lot of fine shoats and pigs. The hogs have been bred with care and are good ones. A flock of good sheep. Come and examine this stock.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.
You are cordially invited to call and examine my
Fall Line of
MEN'S,
LADIES',
MISSES' and
CHILDREN'S
SHOES
in the best makes.
My Rubber line is complete in the very best of goods, and at the right prices.
C. A. KRAPE.

A HOME IN THE SOUTH.

Escape the rigors of another Northern Winter and enjoy the delights of the Southland.

Nowhere can be found a more delightful climate than in our own Southland. Its winters are mild and balmy and in most cases Summer does not bring with it such extremes of heat as are found elsewhere. In fact, the South is a land where extremes of climate are avoided, and consequently, is a healthful and altogether desirable location.

The tide of emigration has turned Southward, for it is now alone in climatic advantages that this favored land excels, but its resources, the fertility of its soil and its mineral wealth and abundant water power commend it to the thoughtful consideration of any one who seeks a home where Northern thrift and enterprise may carve out success.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, in order to stimulate investigation and to assist in opening up the fine territory traversed by its lines, announces that it will sell to prospectors and settlers, tickets one way or round trip, at greatly reduced rates, information as to which may be obtained of any agent or representative of the Company.

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Our motto: Quick sales and small profits—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans Court of Centre County, for confirmation on Wednesday, the 27th day of November, A. D., 1901

1. Final account of David Ike, administrator of Jonatha Ike, late of Taylor township, deceased.
2. The first partial account of Benjamin Gill, administrator, c. t. a. of the estate of Lucy E. Gill, late of State College Borough, deceased.
3. Final account of E. R. Owens, executor of the last will and testament of Josiah Owens, late of Spring township, deceased.
4. First and final account of J. D. Brickley, administrator, etc., of Sarah J. Brickley, late of Curtin township, deceased.
5. The account of E. M. DeLong administrator of etc., of Lucretia E. Adams, late of Miles township, deceased.
6. The first and final account of S. H. Bennison, guardian of Frances M. Johnson, a minor child of Nancy Johnson, late of Marion township, deceased.
7. First and final account of Anna E. Beaver, executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Beaver, late of State College Borough, deceased.
8. The account of C. M. Bower, administrator of etc., of John H. Orndorf, late of Marion township, deceased.
9. The second and final account of William L. Steele, guardian of Leah Elizabeth Lambert, a minor child of O. B. Lambert, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
10. The second and partial account of Charles F. Cook, executor of the last will and testament of Mary L. McBride, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
11. The account of George Taylor, surviving administrator of etc., of William Baird, late of Snow Shoe Borough, deceased.
12. The account of Addie L. Aikens, administratrix of etc., of John A. Aikens, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
13. The third annual account of George R. Meek, trustee of the estate of Thomas R. Reynolds, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
14. The fifth and partial account of James P. Coburn, executor of etc., of Thomas Huston, late of Walker township, deceased.

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 29th, 1901. A. G. ARCHEY, Register.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE COUNTY OF CENTRE.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Honorable John G. Love, Judge of said Court, on Monday, the 25th day of November, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. under the Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements by Jacob Wagner, Levi Stump, Charles B. Neff, John A. Slack, George Lee and Calvin Speicher, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Emanuel Reformed church of Tusseyville, Pennsylvania the true character and object of which is to provide its members with the preaching of the Gospel, the administration of the Sacraments, and other means of grace in accordance with the Confession of Faith, known as the Heidleberg Catechism and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements.

W. G. RUNKLE, Solicitor.
oct24-3t

New Fall and Winter Goods . . . .
We have just received a full line of—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
RUBBER GOODS,
and in fact everything kept in a first-class country store.
We invite all to come to see us and look over our stock of goods before buying elsewhere.
. . H. F. ROSSNAN, . .
Spring Mills, Pa.

GRANT HOOVE
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

. . New Goods. . .
An Elegant Line of . . . . .
Dry Goods,
Suitings,
Cashmeres,
and Clothes.
Woolen and Cotton Blankets.
An Elegant Line of . . . . .
Blue Prints
and Ginghams.
Just Received, a Fine Line of . . .
Ladie's and Men's Underwear,
in Cotton and Wool Fleeced.
A Good Line of . . . . .
Muslins at 6c worth 8c.
Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Red Cross Leads . . . . .
Do you really want a bargain in stoves? If you do call and see my stock and get my prices. You will find the prices low—extremely low.
Among others I handle the RED CROSS Double Heater.
RED CROSS OAK, Single or Double Heater, with or without Magazine.
SUNSHINE OAK PARLOR STOVE, Single or Double Heater, with Magazine.
IMPERIAL RED CROSS RANGE.
RED CROSS MONARCH RANGE.

You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed.
Spouting and roofing are given special attention.
J. A. REESMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

A. P. LUSE & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.

FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.
We also keep on hand
MILL . . HALL . . BRICK
and
CEDAR SHINGLES.
We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.
A. P. LUSE & SON.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN,
SHORTS,
CHOP &
MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times.
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
Dangerous Kidney Diseases.
Celery King has cured me of kidney disease. The doctor feared Bright's disease, and tried many remedies that gave me no help. Celery King has made me as well as ever in my life, and it seems almost as though a miracle had been wrought in my case.—Jennie O. Reichard, Springtown, Pa.
Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 4
... F. Smith, ... hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.
We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.
We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs
Imperial Plows - - -
Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

THOUGHTS.

A thought within a busy brain
  Once grew, and grew apace,
Until it could no more remain
  In such a narrow space.
So springing from the loosened tongue
  It winged its airy flight
In loving, helpful words that sung
  And made a sad heart light.

Another little thought, as sweet,
  By silence was held held fast
Till the great Reaper stayed his feet
  And set it free at last.
It found its life in flowers rare
  And tears and tender speech.
But they that Death's pale colors wear
  No loving words can reach.

Ah! little thoughts fly forth to-day
  A flock of white-winged birds,
Go, full of love, to cheer the way
  As kindly, precious words.
Rest not, inactive, useless, vain,
  Till Death your torches light,
But shine right now, through sun and rain,
  And make each dark place bright.

Pauline Frances Camp, in *Boston Transcript.*

The Mission of Miranda.

Stell used to wonder if all women who had a mission were as intolerant as her Aunt Miranda. Stell's father was a traveling man and seldom at home. Stell's mother was absorbed in her club duties and her aspirations toward authorship. So Miss Miranda Baxter, who was quite old enough to have a daughter of her own had not perverse fate prevented this possibility, took upon herself much of the care and training of her wayward niece. At least Miranda considered Stell wayward, because she never could be brought to see the doleful side of existence.

"But I don't want to go slumming," she would declare. "The only time I did go with you I cried half the night after. It seemed so dreadful to go into people's houses without being asked. I was afraid of hurting their feelings. Then, I'm not wise like you. I don't know anything about sores and rheumatism, and bottled—no, bottle babies. I seemed to have been only impertinent when I couldn't help. You may take all my month's pin money for the poor people. It will help them more than being visited by an ignorant girl."

Whereat Miss Miranda would heave a gentle sigh of resignation.

"I have always supposed that every individual has a special mission to perform in this world. I cannot discover what yours may be. You do not admire good pictures——"

"Not the shocking ones, Aunt Miranda. Not some of Dore's nor those by that Russian artist, with the long name. They are appalling!"

"You do not read the papers, do not keep abreast of the current events."

"I read the papers in—in spots. I can't read about murders and mutilations and dreadful things like those. I should be sure to dream of them."

She was wondering if, to have a mission in life, it was necessary to have a nose shining like a well-polished doorknob for lack of a puff of pearl powder.

"One must confront the unpleasant facts of life. Only last week I spent an hour reading an instructive book on the early history of the Abyssinians to a woman who was dying of a cancer which——"

"O, please don't!" entreated Stell, wh had grown white as a snowdrop.

Miss Baxter shook her head. Stell wondered how that scant drab hair would look if it were softly waved instead of being strained back in so uncompromising a fashion.

"There! You shrink from human suffering!"

"Don't you—ever?"

"I face it unflinchingly. I fear, Estella, that your sensibilities are blunted. You don't even enjoy music."

"Don't I, though?" cried Estella. "Not the dreadful, dreary things, of course. Not the dismal music which makes me wonder why God made flowers, and singing birds, and waterfalls, and rainbows, and little children, and everything beautiful! But the gay, happy music which makes one want——"

Miss Baxter's weary gesture checked the impetuous speech. "I fear you never will find a worthy mission in life, Estella."

Stell irreverently hoped she never would if such discovery necessitated going corsetless. Perhaps her aunt looked well enough when her form was trim and young. But now that thirty-seven blustry winters had drifted over her head one fancied her bulky proportions would be improved by properly applied restraint.

"What is yours, Aunt Miranda?"

"To do good to all with whom I come in contact. Now, I mean to offer my assistance to that gentleman who has moved in across the street. His two motherless children shall have the advantage of my instruction—of my advice."

Stell gasped. "You mean the Stanleys. The people who have bought that place of Vanbarthyn's! Why—the boy is fourteen, the girl sixteen. They have governess, tutor, and I know the housekeeper is a most capa——"

"To accomplish my mission in life I shall look after the welfare of those youthful souls at present confided to the care of hirelings."

"But the girl is almost as old as I am." Stell was aghast.

"Not by four years. You are almost twenty, Estella, and you still require guidance."

It was Stell's turn to sigh. She could not help wishing one could be vaccinated against the conviction of a mission. Barring that, she wished one might, after a brief stage of the ailment—enjoy immunity.

Roderick Stanley, ex-Senator and former cattle king, good to look upon and comparatively young, gazed in astonishment upon the picture which presented itself to him on the following evening. In his library a matronly looking woman, with a pale, brick-dust skin, was reading aloud to his children. And the youngsters were looking decidedly uncomfortable under the infliction.

"Papa!" cried the boy, dashing to meet his father. "This is Miss Baxter!" The girl made explanation with a fine courtesy, delightful in one so young. "Miss Baxter lives directly opposite. She has heard of us and is kind enough to wish to help us."

The pale brickdust of Miss Baxter's complexion became a deep brickdust as she volubly explained the benevolent and disinterested nature of her attempt. Roderick Stanley concealed his astonishment as well as possible. His charming manners stood him in good stead—in such good stead, indeed, that Miss Miranda went home with a warm glow in her left side.

That night she put up her hair in kid curlers.

"I'm thinking of having my three front teeth put in on bridge work," she confided to Stell. "A plate is so old-fashioned. And I'm thinking, too, of getting a new gown. I used to wear lavender nicely—but perhaps that's rather quiet. Mr. Stanley seems grateful for my assistance. You must become acquainted with the young girl. You children may have interests in common. I grieve to remark that—like you—she is disposed to be frivolous. My influence will remedy this, I trust. Do you think I had better get a tailor-made gown—boned? Or an organdy-pink, say. An organdy is so feminine."

"Whom do you see there, Aunt Miranda?"

"The staff—all of them. I explained to the governess the desirability of including moral advice with mental instruction. The boy's tutor seemed somewhat indifferent. He is elderly—forty, perhaps. I made plain to the housekeeper that the improper cooking of cereals was responsible for many physical ailments of the young."

When Will Baxter got back from a trip he remarked to his wife that Miranda was becoming "downright giddy." Mrs. Baxter murmured something about second childhood, and went back to the paper she was preparing for the "Fortnightly." Stell had met the Stanleys. She and the girl had much in common—more than Miss Miranda approved. She continued eager in giving her unsought advice. She garbed herself quite gorgeously, and she indulged in vanities she would have deemed criminal a few months previous. Four months passed. The Stanleys were going to their summer home at Waukesha. Miss Miranda might have accompanied them were it not for a treacherously early attack of her annual complain—hay fever. Stell went with Iva Stanley. The girls had a delightful time together. Stell's appetite for beauty was insatiable. She drank in with joy every hour of the radiant days. Watching her pleasure in all things fair, sweet and gracious, Roderick Stanley felt himself grow young again. The night of their return to the city the young folks had a fine frolic.

The curtains in the library were drawn—the mimic logs under the tilled mantel were blazing bravely. The place was a little world of flickering gleams and warm, wavering shadows when Roderick Stanley opened the door. He stood amazed—amused, looking at his son, Iva, and a few of their companions circling around the figure in the middle of the room—a cautious groping figure with outstretched arms. That sound—near the door! The blindfolded victim stood transfixed! Suddenly she dashed in the direction whence the noise had proceeded.

"I've got you!" She had flung her arms around the man standing smiling there. "It's Paul—you're 'it,' Poul!" And she strove to tear the handkerchief from her eyes.

There was a commotion—a boisterous shout.

Stanley laid a restraining hand upon the bandage. He stooped until his lips touched the fragrant bronze gold hair.

"Having me, will you keep me, Stell?" he whispered, eagerly.

"Oh!" she answered. "Oh! 'tis you!"

"You're fooled, Stell!" shouted Paul Stanley. "It's only papa. You're 'it' yet."

But Estella, her lovely face lifted, was looking up into the pleading eyes of her lover.

"You don't—you can't want me!" There was a ring of mockery in her happy voice. "I'm only the silliest kind of a girl!"

"You're laughter—sunshine—all things sweet!"

"Come on!" shouted the impatient young people.

"I haven't any mission. I'm not like Aunt Miranda."

The quizzical velvet eyes laughed up at him.

"Thank God for that! But bless Aunt Miranda! But for her I might never have won you!"

When Miss Miranda heard the news she evidenced decidedly unrighteous anger and perturbation. "The men are fools!" she declared. "All fools!"

"But he is dear!" insisted Stell. "And I love him so much! And never dreamed of being so happy! And he says if it were not for you——"

"That's the worst of it!" groaned Miss Miranda.—*Chicago Tribune.*

In a Hundred Years.

"The whirlgig of time brings about strange conditions," said the talkative critic. "It will cost St. Louis more to celebrate the Louisiana purchase than was paid for the entire original territory that it embraces."

The fellow who invents excuses can't get them patented.

MOTHER OF PEARL CLOUDS.

Beautiful Celestial Phenomenon of the Arctic Regions.

The last Danish expedition which was sent to the polar regions to study the aurora borealis observed the so-called "mother of pearl clouds" which are described in the reports of the Danish Academy of Sciences. These clouds resemble the so-called "shining clouds." These formations were given their singular name by the Norwegian meteorologist Professor Mohn. The Danish scientists twice had an opportunity of seeing such celestial phenomena. Once they succeeded in measuring the distance of these clouds above the earth, which was found to be about forty kilometers.

The second time measuring was not possible because all the members of the expedition were in one place, but they were able to make some remarkable observations about the movement of the cloud. At first it looked like a horizontal band in the southwestern horizon at a height of thirty or thirty-five degrees. Then it moved slowly toward the east, stopped and finally returned to its original position. During its retrograde motion a part of the cloud was torn off, the fragment assuming a circular shape and floating alone with a rapidity of one degree in four seconds toward the south. Having passed through seven degrees of the firmament, this small cloud was dissolved.

It is evident that these motions are peculiar to the mother of pearl clouds, because another cloud which was in the same tract of sky at the same time remained motionless. The color of these formations at the edge was mostly red, but toward the middle it changed from rose color to green. The clouds were visible in broad daylight about noon. An observation through the spectroscope gave only the lines of the common spectrum of the sky at daylight together with some absorption lines, which indicate a great quantity of vapor. It was perhaps the strong sunlight which prevented the observation of any peculiarities in the spectrum of these clouds.

Their motion cannot be caused by any wind. Professor Poulsen, the head of the expedition, is rather of the opinion that the mother of pearl clouds are moved by other forces, partly perhaps by electricity. Poulsen explains the formation of such a cloud by currents of negative electricity, by virtue of which the atmospheric vapor is condensed. The clouds probably move in the direction of the electric currents.—*London Standard.*

MARVELOUS MUSICAL TOYS.

Snuff Boxes From Which Wonderful Little Birds Pop Out to Sing.

A wonderful and beautiful musical toy seen in a city toy shop was in the form of a snuff box of gold filigree. This box has, indeed, a compartment made to carry snuff in if its owner should so desire to use it, but the greater part of the space is given up to the delicate mechanism of the toy.

In the top of the beautifully wrought little box there is set an oval embossed silver plate, which turns out to be a lid. The box is wound up with a key, and it has at one end of it a tiny switch, by which it is set in operation. Wound up, and the switch thrown, and put down again upon the table, the box appears for the moment just the same beautiful little gold box, and nothing more, but in an instant up flies the little silver lid and out pops the most beautiful little bird that ever was seen. The silver lid closes behind it as quickly as it opened and the little bird stands there on the box and sings away, gayly, or seems to sing, for the bird-like notes that the music-box produces are made within the box itself.

But the little bird is none the less a real wonder. It is not more than three-quarters of an inch in length from the tip of its beak to the tip of its tail, but still it is perfect in every detail. It stands there on the top of that box and flaps its little wings and opens and shuts its little beak, the tiniest of tiny bird beaks, and sings away to the very limit of its strength, in clear, strong bird-like notes in dead earnest clear to the end; and then, when it has finished its song, in a minute up flies the silver lid and down drops the little bird inside the box, and down snaps the lid over him again, and all this so suddenly that you scarcely realize the movement at all 'till you see them before you once more, just nothing but the little gold box.

A musical snuff box like the one described costs $110; similar boxes of little less costly material and less elaborateness of finish cost $90 and $100 each.—*New York Sun.*

British Pensions.

Of the pensioners on the American pension roll just about one-quarter are the widows and orphans of soldiers, most of whom were privates. American regard for the men who have fought the battles of their country is shown not merely in the gift to them when invalided of larger pensions than were paid by any other nation but in the gift of pensions to dependent widows and children. In England the widows of officers killed in action have been cared for after a fashion by the government. Nothing has been done by it for the widows of private soldiers. They have been aided, when aided at all, by organized private charity. Either because England is getting more democratic and hence holds private soldiers in higher esteem than formerly, or because the Boer war has made so many widows as to provoke a demand that the government shall do something for them one army order has been issued granting a pension of nearly $1.25 a week to the widows of private soldiers killed in action. The allowance is a little larger where there are children.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Most of us attribute the success of others to luck.

The Mexican Government proposes to start work in economic entomology, under official auspices, at an early date. The first investigation will be that of the distribution of the Mexican orange worm.

Governor Stanley has withdrawn his offer to give silver cups to all triplets born in Kansas during his administration. After having purchased twenty sets of cups he decided that he would have to call a halt owing to the expense of the scheme.

The smallest exhibit at the Buffalo Exposition is the California fig wasp, which can be seen only with a microscope. The insect is an important aid in producing the fruit, and the United States Government spent $16,000 in establishing it in the Pacific coast fig region.

In old countries, where snow prevails during a long winter, many of the animals change the hue of their coats to a white tint. The Arctic bear and fox are white throughout the year. The northern hare is brown in summer and white in winter. The weasel is especially curious; it retains its brown coat until the first snow appears, and then whitens in a few hours.

It is said the pearl button industry is dying out on account of the scarcity of clam shells. The failure of the clam shell crop is due to the relentless search that is made for pearls along the Mississippi and other western rivers by men who don't mind opening several hundred clams to find one pearl. The man who killed the goose that laid the golden egg has his imitators in all ages and climes.

Of the 12,000,000 letters annually distributed by the postoffices of the world 8,000,000,000 are addressed in English, 1,200,000,000 in German and 1,000,000,000 in French. All the other languages have less than 2,000,000,000 between them.

It is declared by a British Judge that any one could assume whatever name he liked, and did not require a royal license. He quoted cases in point, one being that of a man named Bugg, who, being displeased with that appellation, assumed the name of Norfolk Howard—as a result of which, added the Court, certain insects came to be called "Norfolk Howards."

Among the session laws of Colorado is the following: "Section 1. The white and lavender columbine is hereby made and declared to be the State flower of the State of Colorado. Sec. 2. Whereas, in the opinion of the General Assembly, an emergency exists, therefore this act shall be in force from and after its passage." By this prompt action the State was saved from insidious propaganda in favor of other flowers.

Andrew Carnegie is spending his money that he may not "die in disgrace," and W. K. Vanderbilt says of himself that he has nothing to hope for and nothing definite to seek or strive for. The miseries of the very rich should not be given so much publicity. Many young men may be deterred from saving their earnings.

In five years past there has been an increase of 1,357 in the number of public, society and school libraries in the United States, and there are now 5,383 such libraries with 44,591,851 volumes, a against 33,051,872 in 1896, and one library to every 14,118 people and 59 books to every 100 of population, and last year over $16,000,000 was given or bequeathed for library purposes.

Out of the petrified forests of Arizona may yet be traced the changes of temperature that have undoubtedly taken place in the several zones of the world since the inception of time. These forests were recently examined anew under the direction of the general land office. The silicified logs lie in the greatest abundance with an area of eight square miles in the Apache country. In some places they lie more thickly than they could have stood while living as trees, and it is thought they must have been carried there by a swift current of water in the mesozoic age.

It is probably true that the average death rate in the United States is declining through a lessened infant mortality, incident to smaller families, wiser feeding of children, and the multiplication of agencies for the care and rearing of foundlings, orphans, and the neglected offspring of the improvident and vicious. The progress of medicine and surgery has also had its influence, and so have more intelligent and liberal measures of public and domestic sanitation, says the *New York Times.*

Dr. L. O. Howard, Entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, has made public some startling statements of the property losses caused by insects. He believes they aggregate over $300,000,000 worth of growing crops. The chinchbug alone has eaten $300,000,000 worth of corn and wheat in the western States since 1850. As for the mosquito, apart from the losses believed to be due to its pernicious activity in the spread of yellow fever and malaria, it is an immense depreciator of real estate values. A New Jersey scientist estimated that its extermination in that one state alone would add to its real estate valuation not less than $100,000,000.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "With mills, shops, factories and furnaces assured of full operation until the end of the year as a rule and many contracts already running far into 1902, there is no occasion for anxiety regarding the industrial situation.

"Retail distribution of heavy-weight wearing apparel and other seasonable goods is checked by the tardiness of low temperatures, which is extremely fortunate in many cases where makers have been unable to fill orders according to specifications.

"Each week the situation as to iron and steel becomes more encouraging, orders now running to the middle of 1902 in many finished products.

"More satisfactory prices are received by domestic wheat growers, last year's figures being surpassed, notwithstanding the large increase yield just harvested. Foreign buying is also heavy, exports for the week, including flour, amounting to 4,894,988 bushels, against 3,954,260 last year and 3,188,492 in 1896. There is also a tendency to hold back for still higher quotations, as indicated by Western receipts of only 6,182,393 bushels, against 7,411,057 a year ago. Corn was supported by estimates of a reduced yield in Roumania and a splendid increase in Atlantic exports to 1,194,009 bushels, against 501,155 in the preceding week, but the current outgo is trifling compared with 2,716,582 bushels last year and 3,554,313 two years ago.

"Failures for the week numbered in the United States 240, against 205 last year, and 29 in Canada against 28 last year."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.45; High Grade Extra, $3.95; Minnesota bakers, $2.90a3.10.

Wheat—New York No. 2 red, 80⅝c; Philadelphia No. 2 red, 74½a75c; Baltimore, 70¾c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 62¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 61¾a62¼c; Baltimore No. 2, 58a60c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 41a41¼c; Philadelphia No. 2 white, 43c; Baltimore No. 2 white, 40c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $16.00a16.50; No. 2 timothy, $15.00a15.50; No. 3 timothy, $12.50a14.00.

Fruit and Vegetables—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy, $2.00a2.25; do Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl, $2.25a2.75; do New York assorted, per brl, $2.50a4.00. Cabbage—New York State, per ton, $11a12.00. Carrots—Native, per box, 30a35c. Cauliflower—Long Island, per crate or barrel, $2.00a2.25. Celery—New York State, per dozen stalks, 15a35c. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl, $5.00a5.50; do Jerseys, per brl, $5.00a5.50. Eggplants—Florida, per crate, $3.00a4.00. Kale—Native, per bushel box 10a12½. Lettuce—Native per bushel box 20a30c. Lima beans—Native, per bushel box 65a75c. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow per bu. 85a90c. Oysterplants—Native, per bunch, 2½a3c. Pears—Eastern Shore, Kieffer, per basket 15a30c; do New York Barletts, per brl, No. 1, —a$3.50. Quinces—New York, per brl, No. 1, $3.75a4.00. Spinach—Native, per bushel box 12½a15c. String beans—Native, per bu., green, 40a50c. Tomatoes—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket, sound, 30a35c; market stock, 45a55c; do native per measured bushel.

Potatoes — White — Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 65a70c; do, seconds, 40a50c; New York, per bu, best stock, 63a68; do, common, 40a50. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per truck brl, $1.15a1.25. Yams—Virginia, per brl, No. 1, —a—.

Dairy Products.—Butter—Elgin, 23a24c; separator, extras, 22a23c; do, firsts, 20a21c; do, gathered cream, 20a21c; do, imitation, 17a18c; ladle, extra, 15a17c; ladles, first, 14a15c; choice Western rolls, 15a16c; fair to good, 13a14c; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21a23c; do, rolls, 2-lb do, 20c.

Eggs—Choice fresh nearby, per doz, loss off, —a20c; do do, Western, do do, 19½a20; do do, West Virginia, do do, 19a19½; do do, Southern, do do, 18½a19; guinea do do, 9a10; cold-storage do do, 17a17½. Jobbing prices 1 to 2 cents higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Hens, per lb, 9a9½c; do old roosters each 25a30; do spring, large, per lb, —a10½; do do, small fat, —a11; do do, poor and staggy, 9a9½. Ducks—Puddle, large, 10a10½; do do, small, 9a10; do, muscovy and mongrel, 9a10; do do, drakes each, 30a35c; do spring, 3 lbs and over, 10a10½; do do, small and poor, —a9. Geese—Western and Southern, each, 40a60c. Turkeys—Young, 8 lbs and over, per lb, —a10c.

Cheese.—New cheese, large 60 lbs, 10¼ to 10½c; do flats, 37 lbs, 10½ to 10⅞c; picnics, 23 lbs, 11 to 11¼c.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 11a12½c; cows and light steer 9¼a10c.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.25 to $6.80; poor to medium, $3.75a5.90; cows, $1.25 to $4.65; bulls, $1.75 to $4.50; calves, $3.00 to 6.00. Hogs—Mixed and butchers' $5.95a6.55; good to choice, heavy, $6.10a6.55; bulk of sales, $5.95a6.20. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.40a3.75; Western sheep, $3.00a3.40; native lambs, $2.50a4.75; Western lambs, $3.25a4.40.

East Liberty—Cattle steady; choice $5.75a6.00; prime $5.50a5.70; good $5.10a5.35. Hogs higher; prime heavy hogs $6.55a6.60; heavy mediums $6.40a6.45; light do $6.05a6.15; pigs $5.00a6.00; skips $1.00a5.00; roughs $5.00a6.00. Sheep slow; best wethers $3.30a3.40; culls and common $1.00a2.00; yearlings $2.50a3.75; veal calves $6.00a6.50.

ODDS AND ENDS OF INFORMATION.

Steam dredges costing $250,000 are being introduced in Alaskan gold regions.

Food is so scarce in Korea that the exportation of rice has been prohibited.

The managers of four Northwestern railroads are leaguing together to stimulate sugar beet cultivation. It requires $500,000 to equip a good factory.

An army officer has just arrived at Port Clarence, Alaska, from the interior of Siberia with 254 reindeer for winter service in Alaska.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Carnegie Library Trustees Get a Collection of Shells at West Chester.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

Fund for Soldiers' Club at Manila—Underground Flood Swept Miners Almost to Death Philadelphia Delegates to Mothers' Congress Commends Juvenile Court—Pottstown Construction Co. Receives Government Contract.

Pensions just granted—Israel V. Hoag, Allegheny, $10; James Anderson, Rochester, $6; Samuel Anderson, Talley Cavey, $8; Albert B. Cook, Turtle Point, $8; Thomas Armor, Pittsburg, $8; William C. Andrews, Phillipsburg, $8; George W. Thomas, Altoona, $6; Willis Emery, New Castle, $12; Hugh McGahan, Taylorstown, $10; Michael Baker, Cribbs, $12; David A. Gildea, Hollidaysburg, $10; Patrick Donahue, Erie, $8; Calvin C. Moses, Eldred, $24; Judson N. Carrier, Transfer, $8; Samuel J. Lidy, Pittsburg, $12; Samuel Bell, Mifflintown, $17; Randall Lincoln, Ennisville, $8; Leah Mentzer, Waynesburg, $8; Mahala Porter, Canton, $12; Kate Levers, Hilltown, $6; Mary Swartzwalder, Elk Lick, $8.

Latest patents issued to Pennsylvanians are—John W. Anderson, Allegheny, ingot molds; Daniel Bernhart, Pittsburg, cash register; Horace Chrisman, Pittsburg, fluid meter; Joseph Darling, Chicora, vehicle spindle; Edward Dithridge, Elwood City, manufacture of enamel; Joseph Goldberg, McKeesport, folding box; William S. Halsey, Pittsburg, gas engine; John G. Hehr, Pittsburg, bottle washing machine, also cask rinser; Reinhold Herman, Crafton, adjustable head for signals; William G. Hughes, Pittsburg, incandescent lamp and heating apparatus; George G. Kennedy, New Castle, compound for polishing and cleaning tin plates; Arvid M. Levin, Wilkinsburg, ore gate; Henry S. Lydick, Pittsburg, plotting or protracting apparatus; William G. H. Ripper, New Brighton, animal trap; Joseph S. Seaman, Jr., Pittsburg, mold for the manufacture of rolls; Arnold Stucki, Allegheny, bolster for railway cars; Levi E. Umsted and J. G. Dickie, Allegheny, book holder; William J. Wood, Pittsburg, washing machine.

Farmer August Sanger, who lives several miles south of Erie, was disturbed by hunters on his place. He warned them off and to enforce his orders fired a gun in the air. The three hunters, two of them half-grown boys, fired a volley at him with their shotguns, riddling his head. Sanger is in a hospital in a precarious condition, one shot having penetrated the skull. George Kern, William and Henry Wurst are under arrest.

As the result of a practical joke, William Reese had the index finger of his right hand torn from its socket at the Structural Tubing Works, Bloomsburg. A number of employees had a tarred rope about the machine operated by Reese that impeded its operation. As the result Reese's hand was caught in the machine.

While excavations were being made for a sewer in Cornelius Hunsicker's yard in Athens two Indian skeletons were dug up. Arrowheads and beads were also found.

Patrick Tigue was instantly killed by a train at the Market Street crossing of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad in Scranton. His little daughter, who was leading him, escaped injury.

An effort to find petroleum near Cambra is again to be made. Several hundred acres of land have been leased by a company for prospecting purposes.

Mrs. Emma Conrad, an insane patient at Retreat, committed suicide by hanging herself from a ladder in the cellar of the asylum.

The Altoona Trust Company, a new banking institution, has begun business. The company is building a business block that will cost about $60,000.

The Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Station at Cranesville, Crawford County, was robbed of a quantity of merchandise.

John Nasco was overcome with black damp while at work in the Delaware mine, Plains, and his condition is serious.

Stephen Karen, of Sharon, aged 14 years, was caught in the machinery of a steel mill and had one leg and an arm torn off.

The prevalence of diphtheria in and around Athens has caused the schools of that borough and Sayre to be closed.

Agnes, the 3-year-old daughter of John Russing, of Ashley, was burned to death while playing with matches.

The country dwelling house of John Mitchelltree, at Pulaski, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $15,000.

A vicious horse knocked William Ellender, of Leaman Place, down and crushed his skull.

At the closing meeting of the State Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at Harrisburg, it was announced the contributions for the Soldiers' Club Home at Manila amounted to $6848. The Philadelphia Chapter suggested the necessity of revision of papers of applicants, requiring dates of births and the names of ancestors of Revolutionary sires. The recommendation was adopted.

At the recent session of the Pennsylvania Congress of Mothers held at Williamsport, reports were heard from the various subordinate organizations. Mrs Frederick Schoff, of Philadelphia, president of the congress, spoke of the necessity of mothers and teachers co-operating in the care and education of children. She commended the Juvenile Court law passed by the last Legislature.

More than a score of miners made narrow escapes from death at Tamaqua by the breaking of water into No. 12 workings. Joseph Rodgers and Joseph Farber were carried a considerable distance by the force of the water, but outside of being badly bruised they were not seriously hurt.

The shells collected by the late Dr. W. D. Hartman of West Chester, was sold to the trustees of the Carnegie Library, of Pittsburg. The collection has 35,000 specimens. Some years ago the heirs were offered $6000 for them, but declined to sell. Now it is understood that the collection was sold for $1000.

Highest Award on Cocoa and Chocolate

The Judges of the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, have awarded three gold medals to Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass., for the superiority of their Breakfast Cocoa and all of their cocoa and chocolate preparations, and the excellence of their exhibit. This is the thirty-seventh highest award received by them from the great expositions in Europe and America.

Rarely Experienced.

"So Floaters has at last got a job with the corporation, eh?"

"Yes, and a good salary he gets, too."

"For doing nothing, of course?"

"Yes, but you mustn't forget that he brings a lifetime of experience in that line."—Richmond Dispatch.

Her Triumph.

"Have you had any stage experience?" asked the theatrical manager.

"Well," said the fair applicant, blushing modestly, "I do not like to speak of my triumphs, but I was the leading lady in a Sunday school cantata once, and my friends said I acted beautifully."

Care of the Complexion.

Many persons with delicate skin suffer greatly in winter from chapping. Frequently the trouble arises from the use of impure soaps and cheap salves. The face and hands should be washed only in clear, hot water with Ivory Soap. A little mutton-tallow or almond oil may be used after the bath to soften the skin. ELIZA R. PARKER.

Some people never attempt to look pleasant except when they are having their pictures taken.

A woman can't throw a stone, but she can heave a sigh.

It takes a pretty sharp fellow to flatter successfully.

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six wecks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."
L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and give you a good digestion. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation and biliousness. Gently laxative. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

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THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW
IS SURE PROTECTION AND IS MADE FOR SERVICE.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK.
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We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position prefered. Address, Dept. B.
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For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to Pilo M. D. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

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McILHENNY'S TABASCO

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wants good, honest husband. Address Mrs. E., 87 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CURE. 25 CHILL CURE. 50 CORN 15

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNU 41.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

THE SWEET INFLUENCES.

Dr. Talmage Says We Are Affected for Good or Evil By Forces That We Seldom Recognize.

The Importance of Good Actions—God Helps Us to Live Right.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage demonstrates that we are affected by forces that we seldom recognize and enlarges upon human accountability. The text is Job xxxviii, 31, "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades?"

What is the meaning of that question which God put to Job? Have we all our lives been reading it, and are most of us ignorant of its beauty and power and practical suggestiveness? A meaningless passage of Scripture many thought it to be, but the telescopes were busy age after age, and astronomical observations kept on questioning the skies until the meaning of my text comes out lustrously. The Pleiades is a constellation of seven stars appearing to the naked eye, but scientific instruments reveal more than 400 properly belonging to the group. Alcyone is the name of the brightest star of that group called the Pleiades. A Russian astronomer observed that Alcyone is the centre of gravitation of our solar system. Hugh Macmillan says that the sun and its planets wheel around that centre at the rate of 422,000 miles a day in an orbit which it will take 19,000,000 years to complete. The Pleiades appear in the springtime and are associated with flowers and genial warmth and good weather. The navigation of the Mediterranean was from May to November, the rising and the setting of the Pleiades. The priests of Belus noticed that rising and setting 2000 years before Christ.

Now, the glorious meaning of my text is plain as well as radiant. To give Job the beautiful grace of humility God asked him, "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades?" Have you any power over the laws of gravitation? Can you modify or change an influence wielded by a star more than 400,000 miles away? Can you control the winds of the springtime? Can you call out the flowers? How little you know compared with omniscience? How little you can do compared with omnipotence!

The probability is that Job had been tempted to arrogance by his vast attainments. He was a metallurgist, a zoologist, a poet, and shows by his writings he had knowledge of hunting, of music, of husbandry, of medicine, of mining, of astronomy and perhaps was so far ahead of the scholars and scientists of his time that he may have been somewhat puffed up; hence this interrogation of my text. And there is nothing that so soon takes down human pride as an interrogation point rightly thrust. Christ used it mightily. Paul mounted the parapet of his great arguments with such a battery. Men of the world understand it. Demosthenes began his speech to the crown and Cicero his oration against Catiline and Lord Chatham his most famous orations with a question. The empire of ignorance is so much vaster than the empire of knowledge that after the most learned and elaborate disquisition upon any subject of sociology or theology the plainest man may ask a question that will make the wisest speechless. After the profoundest assault upon Christianity the humblest disciple may make an inquiry that would silence a Voltaire.

Called upon, as we all are at times, to defend our holy religion, instead of argument that can always be answered by argument let us try the power of interrogation. We ought to be loaded with at least half a dozen questions and always ready, and when Christianity is assailed, and we are told there is nothing in it and there is no God and there never was a miracle and that the Scriptures are unreasonable and cruel and that there never will be a judgment day, take out of your portable armory of interrogation something like this: What makes the condition of woman in Christian lands better than in heathen lands? Do you think it would be kind in God to turn the human race into a world without any written revelation to explain and encourage and elevate and save? And if a revelation was made, which do you prefer—the Zenda-Vesta of the Persian or the Confucian writings of the Chinese or the Koran of Mohammed or our Bible?

If Christ is not a divine being, what did He mean when He said, "Before Abram was, I am?" If the Bible is a bad book, what are the evil results of reading it? Did you see any degrading influence of the book in your father or mother or sister who used to read it?

Do you not think that a judgment day is necessary in order to explain and fix up things that were never explained or fixed up? If our religion is illogical and an imposition upon human credulity, why were Herschel and Washington and Gladstone and William McKinley its advocates?

How did it happen that our religion furnished the theme for the greatest poem ever written, "Paradise Lost," and to the painters their greatest themes in the "Adoration of the Magi," "The Transfiguration," "The Last Supper," "The Crucifixion," "The Entombment," "The Last Judgment," and that all the schools of painting put forth their utmost genius in presenting "The Madonna?"

Why was it that William Shakespeare after amazing the world as he will amaze the centuries with the splendor and power of "The Merchant of Venice," and "Coriolanus," and "Richard III.," and "King Lear," and "Othello," and "Macbeth," and "Hamlet" wrote with his own hand his last will and testament, beginning it with the words: "In the name of God, amen! I, William Shakespeare, of Stratford-on-Avon, in the County of Warwick, in perfect health and memory (God be praised!) do make and ordain this my last will and testament, through the only merits of Jesus Christ, my Saviour, to be made partaker of life everlasting and my body to the earth whereof it is made?" Had Shakespeare lost his reason when he wrote his faith in Christ and the great atonement? Put your antagonist a few questions like that, and you will find him excusing himself for an engagement he must meet immediately.

These words also recognize far-reaching influences. Job probably had no adequate idea of the distance of the worlds mentioned from our world, but he knew them to be far off, and we, who have had the advantage of modern sidereal investigation, ought to be still more impressed than was Job with the question of the text, as it puts before us the fact that worlds hundreds of thousands of miles distant have a grip on our world. There are sweet influences which hold us from afar. There may have been in our ancestral line perhaps 200 years ago some consecrated man or woman who has held over all the generations since an influence for good which we have no power to realize, and we in turn by our virtue or vice may influence those who shall live 200 years from now. Moral gravitation is as powerful as material gravitation, and if, as my text teaches and science confirms, the Pleiades, which are millions of miles from our earth, influence the earth we ought to be impressed with how we may be influenced by others far away back and how we may influence others far down the future. That rill away up among the Alleghanies, so thin you think it will hardly find its way down the rocks, becomes the mighty Ohio, rolling into the Mississippi and rolling into the sea. That word you utter, that deed you do, may augment itself as the years go by until rivers cease to roll and the ocean itself shall be dried up in the burning of the world. Paul, who was all the time saying important things, said nothing more startlingly suggestive than when he declared, "None of us liveth or dieth to himself." Words, thoughts, actions, have an eternity of flight.

As Job could not bind the sweet influences of the Seven Stars, as they were called, so we cannot arrest or turn aside the good projected long ago. Those influences were started centuries before our cradle was rocked and will reign centuries after our graves are dug. Oh, it is a tremendous thing to live! God help us to live aright.

Astronomers can easily locate the Pleiades. They will take you into their observatories on a clear night and aim their revealing instrument toward the part in the heavens where those seven stars have their habitude, and they will point to the constellation Taurus, and you can see for yourself. But it is impossible to point to influences far back that have affected our character and will affect our destiny. We know the influences near by—paternal, maternal, conjugal—but by the time we have gone back two generations, or, at most, three, our investigations falter and fail. Through the modern, interesting habit of searching back to find the ancestral tree we may find a long list of names, but they are only names. The consecration or abandonment of some one 200 years ago was not recorded. It would not be so important if you and I, by our good or bad behavior, blessed or blasted only those immediately around us, but our goodness or our badness will reach as far as the strongest ray of Alcyone—yea, across the eternity. Under this consideration, what do you think of those who give themselves up to frivolity or idleness and throw away fifty years of their existence as though they were shells or pebbles or pods instead of embyro eternities?

I suppose one of the greatest surprises of the next world will be to see what wide, far-reaching influence for good or evil we have all exerted. I am speaking of ourselves, who are only ordinary people. But who can fully appreciate the far-reaching good done by men of wealth in Great Britain for the working classes—Mr. Lister, of Bradford; Edward Akroyd, of Halifax; Thomas Sikes, of Huddersfield; Joseph Wentworth, and Josiah Mason, and Sir Titus Salt? This last great soul, with his vast wealth, provided 756 houses at cheap rent for 3000 working people, and chapel and cricket ground and croquet lawn and concert hall and savings bank, where they might deposit some of their earnings, and life insurance for those who looked further ahead, and bathhouses and parks and museums and lecture halls with philosophical apparatus, the generous example of those men of a previous generation being copied in many places in Canada and the United States, making life, which would otherwise be a prolonged drudgery, an inspiration and a joy.

If something appears against us, they say, "Wait till I hear the other side." If disaster shall befall us, we know from whom would come the first condolence. Family friends, church friends, business friends, lifelong friends. In our heart of hearts we cherish them.

When the heirs of a vast estate in England wished to establish their claim to property worth $100,000,000 they offered a reward of $500 for the recovery of an old Bible, the family record of which contained the evidence requisite. But any Bible, new or old, can help us to a vaster inheritance than the one spoken of, one that never fades away.

The sweet influences of the heavenly world, which many wise men thought for a long while was Alcyone, the centre of the constellation of the Pleiades—world of our future residence, as we hope; world of chorus and illumination; world of reunion; world where we shall be everlastingly complete; world where our old faculties will be itensified and quickened and new faculties implanted; world of high association with Christ, through whose grace we got there at all, and apostles and poets, Habakkuk, and St. John of Patmos, and Edward Young, his "Night Thoughts" turned into eternal day; and Horatius Bonar of modern hymnology, and Hannah More, and Mrs. Hemans, and Mrs. Sigourney, who struck their harps till nations listened; and David, the victor over Goliath with what seemed insufficient weapons; and Joshua of the prolonged day in Gibeon, and Havelock, the evangelist hero, and those thousands of men of the sword who fought on the right side. What company to move in! What guests to entertain! What personages to visit! What choirs to chant! What banquets with lifted chalice filled with "the new wine of the kingdom!" What victories to celebrate!

The stories of that world and its holy hilarities come in upon our souls sometimes in song, sometimes in sermon, sometimes in hours of solitary reflection, and they are, to use the words of my text, sweet influences. But there is one star that affects us more with its sweet influences than the centre star, the Alcyone of the Pleiades, and that is what one Bible author calls the Star of Jacob and another Bible author calls the Morning Star. Of all the sweet influences that have ever touched our earth those that radiate from Christ are the sweetest. Born an Asiatic villager, in a mechanic's home, living more among hammers and saws and planes than among books, yet at twelve years of age confounding robed ecclesiastics and starting out a mission under which those born without optic nerve took in the clear daylight and those afflicted with unresponsive tympanum were made to hear and those almost doubled up with deformities were straightened into graceful poise and the leprous became rubicund and the widow's only son exchanged the bier on which he lay lifeless for the arms of his overjoyed mother and pronouncing nine benedictions on the Mount of Beatitudes and doing deeds and speaking words which are filling the centuries with sweet influences.

Christ started every ambulance, kindled every electric ray, spread every soft hospital pillow and introduced all the alleviations and pacifications and rescues and mercies of all time.

He was the loveliest being that ever trod our earth—more beauty in His eyes, more tenderness in His manner, more gentleness in His footsteps, more music in His voice, more dignity in His brow, more gracefulness in the locks that rolled upon His shoulders, more compassion in His soul.

Sweet influences of the Holy Ghost, with all His transforming and comforting and emancipating power. When that power is fully felt there will be no more sins to pardon, and no more errors to correct, and no more sorrows to comfort, and no more bondage to break. But as the old-time ship captains watched the rising of the Pleiades for safe navigation and set sail in Mediterranean waters, but were sure to get back into port before the constellation Orion came into sight—the season of cyclone and hurricane—so there is a time to sail for heaven, and that is while the sweet influences are upon us and before the storms overtake and delay. Open all your soul to the light and warmth and comfort and inspiration of that gospel which has already peopled heaven with millions of the ransomed and is helping other millions to that glorious destination. Do not postpone the things of God and eternity until the storms of life swoop and the agitations of a great future are upon us. Do not dare wait until Orion takes the place of the Pleiades. Weigh anchor now and with chart unrolled and pilot on board head for the reunions and raptures that await all the souls forgiven. "And they need no candle, neither light nor the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever."

Just What He Told Him to Say.

In a Massachusetts town last winter James A. Riis was asked by a gaunt, funereal sort of chap what he should say by way of introducing him to an assemblage.

"Oh," said Mr. Riis, in a spirit of levity, "say anything you like. Say I am the most distinguished citizen in the country. They generally do."

Whereupon his funereal friend marched upon the stage and calmly announced to the audience that he did not know this man Riis, whom he was charged with introducing; never heard of him.

"He tells me," he went on, with never a wink, "that he is the most distinguished citizen in the country. You can judge for yourselves when you have heard him."

Cures Blood and Skin Troubles—Medicine Free!

If you suffer from Ulcers, Eczema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Cancer, Eating Sores, Itching Skin, Pimples, Boils, Bone Pains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Catarrh, or any Blood or Skin Disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Especially recommended for old, obstinate, deep-seated cases because Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures where all else fail, heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich glow of perfect heath. B. B. B., the most perfect blood purifier made. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Costs $1 per large bottle at drug stores. To prove it cures, medicine sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., 12 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice also given. Medicine sent at once, prepaid.

If the world owes us a living it ought to get a mortgage on itself and pay its debts.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

In many of the perfume factories of Europe only the purest olive oil is used in fixing the perfumes of flowers.

What's the use of buying trouble when you can borrow it?

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bott. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The girl who thinks she can marry any man she pleases may live to discover that she doesn't please any of them.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Few people get out of breath blowing about their own achievements.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Crumbs of comfort may be all right, but they don't make a square meal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Any tramp will tell you that a dog in the manger is worth two in the front yard.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Singular people—Old maids and bachelors.

Social elements are queer things. Even the washerwoman must draw the line somewhere.

Mrs. Ellen Ripley, Chaplain Ladies Aid, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 7, 222 10th Ave., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn., Strongly Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound cured me of ulceration of the womb, and getting such a complete cure I felt that the medicine had genuine merit and was well worth recommending to other sick women.

"For fifteen years I have been your friend. I have never written you before, but I have advised hundreds of women to take your medicine, in fact it is the only real reliable remedy I know of for a sick woman.

"I have not yet found a case of ovarian or womb trouble which has not been relieved or cured by the faithful use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"You have brought health to hundreds of women in Minneapolis as you have no doubt to others over the country."—MRS. ELLEN RIPLEY.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE
OUR "MAJOR" $3.50 SHOES $3.00 THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER
THE LATEST FASHION
W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge Line Cannot be Equaled at Any Price.
For More than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $4.00 and $5.00 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. Fast Color Eyelets used. W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes, and are just as good in every way.
CATALOG FREE.
Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and the best shoe dealers everywhere.
Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25c. additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium, or light soles.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

WINCHESTER
"NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
outshoot all other black powder shells, because they are made better and loaded by exact machinery with the standard brands of powder, shot and wadding. Try them and you will be convinced.
ALL ♦ REPUTABLE DEALERS ♦ KEEP ♦ THEM

SYRUP OF FIGS
IS AN EXCELLENT FAMILY LAXATIVE—
IT IS REFRESHING TO THE TASTE AND ACTS PLEASANTLY AND GENTLY.
IT ASSISTS ONE TO OVERCOME HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

With many millions of families Syrup of Figs has become the ideal home laxative. The combination is a simple and wholesome one, and the method of manufacture by the California Fig Syrup Company ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product, which have commended it to the favorable consideration of the most eminent physicians and to the intelligent appreciation of all who are well informed in reference to medicinal agents.

Syrup of Figs has truly a laxative effect and acts gently without in any way disturbing the natural functions and with perfect freedom from any unpleasant after effects.

In the process of manufacturing, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinally laxative principles of the combination are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially on the system.

To get its beneficial effects—
buy the genuine—Manufactured by
California Fig Syrup Co
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
October 31, 1901.

TOUGH BOYS
Need Good Shoes.

GOOD BOYS
Need Tough Shoes.

Both need CALF SHOES for Winter wear—we have all kinds—not all kinds of boys, not all kinds of calves, but all kinds of Calf Shoes.

Our Boy's Shoes are made with heavy soles—will never rip, serviceable Calf leather and made in every way to stand hard usage and wear. To keep your boy healthy, see that he has good shoes. The Fall and Winter Season is the time he needs the right kind of footwear. Boys like our Shoes and parents like our prices.

$1, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 are some of them.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall. 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Reformed -Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.; Tusseyville, Communion, 10.30 a. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Union, evening.

Union Young People's Meeting

The union meeting of young people's societies was held in the Reformed church Sunday night. Many of the members entered into the discussion of the subject with great earnestness.

Colt Sale

A car load of Illinois colts will be sold at public sale at the Centre Hall hotel Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. This is a rare opportunity to buy stock at a moderate figure, and develop the horse yourself instead of paying a high price for mature horses.

Business Opening.

There is a splendid business opening in Centre Hall for a hardware store, including wagon and carriage hardware. There is a large territory to draw from and no risk whatever to be able to do a paying business.

Bought and Sold.

John D. Moore bought the Fleming property in Centre Hall from the executor of the Fleisher estate and before recording the deed resold the same to Mrs. Kerlin, widow of A. S. Kerlin. The widow will occupy the place herself next spring.

Soldiers Attention.

You have a friend in M. I. Gardner. During his term of office he has not charged a soldier or a soldier's widow one cent for swearing or acknowledging a single paper. He is entitled to twenty-five cents for every oath issued. Vote for him.

Married.

At the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg, Oct. 29, by Rev. A. A. Black, Charles W. Colyer, Linden Hall, and Miss Amanda E. Floray, Tusseyville.

At the home of the bride, Houserville, Oct. 30, by Rev. A. A. Black, L Frank Mayes, Lemont, and Miss Lucy M. Keller, Houserville.

Good Record for Cows.

A. F. Heckman is one of the farmers in Potter township who keep a good stock of cows. He makes it a point to make the herd pay for their keeping and return a profit besides. In one year ending July 1, 1901, Mrs. Heckman churned 2797 pounds of butter from twelve cows, three of which were heifers, and sold veal amounting to $62. Very good, indeed.

Taking a Hunt.

The Bradford hunting party will go to Slate Ridge this (Thursday) morning for a two weeks hunt. The following are the persons composing the party: Frank, George, Clyde, Philip and Al. Bradford, Isaac Shawver, John Coble, C. W. Slack, Wm. and Charles Kerstetter, Dr. J. K. Hosterman, J. Frank Smith, James Moyer, John Kuhn, Charles Neff, Miles Dippery and Henry Homan. It will be hard luck for a deer to cross their path.

Take All Precautions.

Philadelphia fifty years ago was a great way from Centre Hall, but today it is near by; so close, indeed, that every precaution should be taken against contracting that very loathsome disease of small-pox which is generally prevalent in that city. No one knows at what minute he may come in contact with persons who have been exposed to the disease and thus carry the germs. The one precaution necessary is vaccination, and it is the part of prudence to have it done at once.

COATS AND MONEY STOLEN.

Rev. Kershner and Dr. Hosterman Relieved of Clothing and Money by Sneak Thief.

Rev. G. W. Kershner and Dr. G. W. Hosterman while attending the Synod of the Reformed church in Philadelphia, had an experience with a sneak thief, who was successful in relieving Rev. Kershner of a new dress coat and overcoat and thirty-six dollars in good money, and Dr. Hosterman of an overcoat. The gentlemen stopped at a private boarding house and on retiring at night hung their overcoats and dress coats in a wardrobe, flung their vests and pantaloons over a chair, rolled into bed and took it for granted that Philadelphians wanted their own only.

The night was spent in peaceful slumber, and upon arising in the morning the surroundings betrayed none of the Knight's night doings, until the wardrobe was opened and it was found the coats were missing. The thief was exceedingly timid, for at the bedside of each of the sleepers hung a vest in which was a gold watch and chain and in Dr. Hosterman's vest forty dollars in "promises to pay." None of these articles were disturbed.

Rev. Kershner had banked his cash in his inside coat pocket, and the thief no doubt was surprised to find cash there. It is evident the thief was after clothing, for had he been in search of money he no doubt would have gone to the pantaloons or vests, at least he would not have refused the gold watches and chains.

Entrance to the room was in no wise barred, except to turn the door knob, for on retiring it was discovered that the door was without key. The misplaced confidence in the house led the occupants to make no demand for this precaution.

Detectives were informed of the situation and suspicion placed on one of the inmates of the house, but the suspicion is purely suspicion without a scintilla of evidence.

Bad enough, but they might have fared worse.

New Postmaster at Boalsburg.

Scott Bricker has been appointed postmaster at Boalsburg Mrs. Mary Woods, widow of Dr. John F. Woods, was the former postmistress.

Vaccination of School Children.

An act of the Legislature of June 18, 1895, provides that all children shall be refused admission to the public schools, except upon a certificate signed by a physician, setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated, or that it has previously had small-pox.

Keep in Mind, Boys.

There is something inspiring in the capers of a rollicking, noisy, even boisterous crowd of youngsters, and the person who cannot enter into the enjoyment of their sport loses a whole lot of this life's good things. But there is a difference between fun that carries with it the innocence of a harmless kid and that which destroys the property of others.

Boozer Buys Again.

D. A. Boozer bought the property of W. W. Boob, consisting of dwelling house, hardware store building and shops in the rear. The hardware store building will be used for some business, the nature of which has not been made public, except to say that it will not be used by Mr. Boozer to conduct his harness business in. The property is a most desirable one, and the business place one of the best locations in the town.

Missionary Convention.

The Ladies Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the West Branch Susquehanna Classis of the Reformed church will meet in the Reformed church, this place, Thursday and Friday of next week The opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. Spessard, Thursday evening. Three sessions will be held Friday. Revs. Crouse, Wetzel, Black and Fouse will be in attendance, besides twenty-five or more delegates from missionary societies.

A Good Advertising Medium

By examining the pages of the Reporter you will find that the business men of Penns Valley largely patronize it as an advertising medium. They do this because of its large circulation in this part of the county, and because the Reporter reaches a class of people who subscribe for the paper and pay the subscription price because of its merits, and it is natural for them, under such circumstances, to read it carefully.

Marriage Licenses.

David B Cox, Bellefonte.
Margaret Lyon, Bellefonte.

Franklin Wingard, Coburn.
Arabella B Gates, Huston.

Harry A. Tressler, Fillmore.
Dora M. Stephy, State College.

Jeremiah E Alters, Mingoville.
Lizzie Shamp, Mingoville.

Charles W Colyer, Linden Hall.
Amanda E Floray, Tusseyville

John R Allen Philipsburg.
Bessie B Adams, Philipsburg.

Myron D Smith, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Ella C Johnson, Bellefonte.

L. Frank Mayes, Lemont.
Lucy Margaret Keller, Houserville.

FARM HOUSE BURNED.

The Dwelling House of James Runkle West of Tusseyville Destroyed by Fire.

Thursday of last week at 12.30 p. m., the dwelling house of James Runkle, one-half mile west of Tusseyville, was destroyed by fire. The fire originated from the stove pipe which passed through the roof of the summer house and lacked proper protection, although it had been in that condition for months prior. The family was seated at the dinner table when the fire was first discovered. A desperate effort was made to extinguish the flames, but the attempt proved futile, and before it was realized the flames had gained such headway that the removal of only a few of the household goods was possible.

The total loss is probably $1,500. The dwelling was a brick structure and was erected by Mr. Runkle. Among the effects destroyed was some cash and a gold watch belonging to Hugh Runkle, a son. There was no insurance whatever on the buildings, the policy having expired six months previous, and through neglect was not renewed.

David Stoner, who lives next to Mr. Runkle, proffered the unfortunate man and family quarters for the winter, and the same were accepted.

Doing Good Business.

The Centre Hall foundry is doing a big business in the manufacture of stove grates and feed cutters. Tons of metal have been cast into stove grates and feed cutters. Mr. Sellers, the proprietor, has made the stove grate business a study, and has patterns for hundreds of grates and ships to all parts of the United States Part of the foundry force has been set to work on the famous Centre Hall corn planters for next spring's output.

GENERAL LOCALS.

Beautiful weather.

Make an effort to get out the vote.

Good Year Glove Rubbers at Yeager & Davis Bellefonte

The Bible water suit is likely on trial today (Thursday.)

W. W. Boob will sell at public sale at Centre Hall, Thursday, 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, household goods, boiler and engine, wheels and hardware.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West show went through a railroad wreck near Lexington, Ky., Tuesday. One hundred and ten horses, valued at $50 000 were killed

Mrs Lizzie Jacobs Wednesday of this week entertained Mrs Dr. Reeves, of Pauls-boro, N J; Mrs Jacob R Gallagher, Philadelphia, and Mrs Dr. Fisher, Boal-burg.

Dr. James Hosterman, of Ford City, Pa., is visiting his brother-in-law, Merchant J Frank Smith, Centre Hall, and Alfred P Hosterman, his father, at Centre Hill. At present the doctor is out in the Seven Mountains looking for deer.

Mrs. Alfarata Goss, widow of Cyrus Goss, formerly of this place, who is matron of the Chester Springs Soldiers' Orphan School, is enjoying her vacation, dividing her time between her mother, Mrs. Ard, and her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Kepler, of Pine Grove Mills.

Grant Hoover was appointed representative in Centre county of three of the largest fire insurance companies in the world, namely, Springfield and Marine, Springfield, Mass.; the Boston, of Boston, and the Queen, of New York, which gives him the largest and strongest line of companies of any agent in Centre county.

W. W. Boob, who for a number of years has been in the wheel and gear business in this place, and very successfully, too, will within a few weeks move to Cincinnati, where he will conduct a similar business. Mr. Boob has been a useful citizen, giving employment to several men and generous in contributions for public purposes The key note to his success was: advertising, which he did unsparingly.

L. Frank Mayes, of Lemont, and Miss Lucy M Keller, of Houserville, were married at the home of the bride Wednesday evening. Harry Long was groomsman and Miss Gray bridesmaid The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. A Black. The bridal couple will return Saturday evening, when a reception will be given to about one hundred and twenty-five friends at the home of the groom's father, J. B Mayes, Lemont.

Particular Notice.

In order to catch the three o'clock train for Millheim, we would esteem it a great favor if parties wishing work done at Smith's Centre Hall gallery would come prior to that time. Parties wishing work after that time please leave word at Kreamer's store in advance.

W. W SMITH, Photographer.
Centre Hall Friday of each week.

At my public sale on Nov 13th, I will offer at private sale thirty young Plymouth Rock rosters; they are of my own raising and you will find them choice fowls Will be sold at reasonable prices.—G L GOODHART

Every pair of our shoes are new; no old goods to offer—Yeager & Davis.

Heavy sole Box Calf shoes for the school girl, $200—Yeager & Davis, at Bellefonte.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Oysters at Shoop's, Saturday.

Charles Arney killed wild turkey No. 3 last week

Communion services will be held in the Lutheran church Sunday morning.

Keep on the watch in locals for bargains at the store of C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

The temperance lecture in the Methodist church Thursday night was well attended.

Mrs. Rebecca Murray spent Wednesday in Spring Mills attending the funeral of her cousin Mrs. McCool.

John Peters, of Missouri, is in the vicinity of Pine Grove Mills, and is devoting some time to hunting wild game.

Lawyer Harrison Walker has finally settled down to business after marrying a good wife and taking a honeymoon trip.

Read the advertisement of Meyer & Musser, in another column, who give a few prices on such goods as are bought from wagons of the Cheap John style.

Forest Ocker, formerly of this place, who until recently was employed at Meese's general store in Bellefonte, is now with Sim Baum, the clothier.

John T. Lee returned from Allegheny last week where he had gone to attend the wedding of his son. Miss Grace will remain in Allegheny for some time.

Russel Meyer, of Lewistown, and brother-in-law, George Nearhood, of this place, called Friday evening. Russel is engaged with a plumber in Lewistown.

C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, advertises goods for the fall and winter trade, and solicits an examination of his stock by all who purpose purchasing such goods.

Miss Maude Noll, who for the past six months has been north among friends, and spent much of her time with the McClenahan family in this place, returned to her home in Louisiana.

Wilbur A Henney, a mechanic of more than ordinary skill, Tuesday went to Pittsburg on a business errand and is expected to return the latter part of this week.

It is reported that hunters are violating the game laws by establishing feeding places and erecting blinds. This is not sportsmanlike. Give game a fair show, at least give it the benefit of the protection of the law.

Baby Huyett arrived at the home of Mr and Mrs. E. M. Huyett in Centre Hall Tuesday night. Mr. Huyett thought his order called for a boy, but after he saw the youngster he wouldn't have had a boy for anything.

Mrs J. Emory Hoy returned to Philadelphia Wednesday, leaving her little daughter Elizabeth with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle, where she will remain until the Hoy family are through with moving.

Rev. J. M. Rearick will answer to 172 on the U. T. & T. company's lines. A telephone is a great convenience and benefit to pastors having country charges, and no one will appreciate the telephone service more than Rev. Rearick.

Ernest Seton-Thompson, the famous author of "Wild Animals I Have Known," has become one of the editors of the Ladie's Home Journal. He is to conduct a department in The Journal every month, and in addition to writing it he will also furnish all of the illustrations.

The borough of Centre Hall has not had a representative in the court house at Bellefonte or in the capitol at Harrisburg for many years, and there has been comparatively few seekers. If location counts for aught, the metropolis of Penns Valley may lay claim to recognition next year.

Postoffice Inspector Duryea gives Capt. G M. Boal the credit of having one of the best kept offices on his route of inspection. Centre Hall has always had good postmasters, there never having been a complaint made to the department of inefficiency.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Catharine Long to Priscilla Long, dated March 30, 1901, ten perches situate in Penn township; consideration, $1.00.

Margaret Susan Alters to Benjamin F. Kennelley, dated Sept. 3, 1901, 45 perches situate in Gregg township; consideration, $1.00.

Sarah J. Eisenhuth, et. al, to Sarah J Garman, dated May 9, 1900, 80 perches situate in Penn township; consideration, $14 00.

Jasper R. Wolfe to Tura M. Sayler, dated April 5 1901, ½ acre situate in Miles township; consideration, $12.00.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday,	Oct. 24	72 deg.	31 deg.	.....
Friday,	" 25	75	30	.....
Saturday,	" 26	65	28	.....
Sunday,	" 27	68	29	.....
Monday,	" 28	60	39	.....
Tuesday,	" 29	61	37	.....
Wednesday,	" 30	66	29	.....

No Rain fall.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

We guarantee every pair of our ladies $2 00 shoes—Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

Every day a new revelation.
Every week a greater satisfaction.

And now let us say to one and all that while the last thought of each day is, "have we done all in our power to place goods today in the hands of our customers at the lowest possible prices," we always aim to start the next day with greater determination, if possible, to outdo the day before, and try in some way to merit a deeper confidence than before, by giving new goods at best cash values.

Our position is such that we can give you good value for your money, in fact more than you can get elsewhere in the valley You know we pay no rents, no drayage, buy no goods from traveling salesmen, sell for cash, never give exchange tickets or premiums, (look out for the store that gives premiums, you pay well for these,) but we sell you goods outright at a low cash bargain.

We invite your closest attention and ask you to see how much we can solicit your confidence with the best of everything in season.

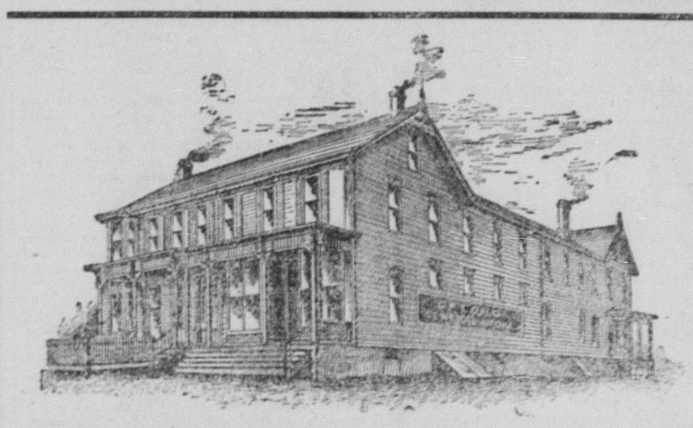
Felt Window Blind 3x6 ft., complete on spring roller	$0.10
" " " Fancy dado " "	15
Linen " " " "	25
Table Oil Cloth, 1¼ yd wide, per yd	15
Special value in Buggy Whip, worth 25c	10
Wire bound " " " 50c	25
One-half raw hide " " 75c	35
All " " " $1.00	50
Double-bitted axe, 1st quality	90
Single " " "	50
Rifle Powder, fine, per lb	25
8-inch mill files, 3 for	25
14-inch Horse Rasp	25
Building paper, 500 sq ft	40
Wade & Butcher Razor, guaranteed	50
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary 1500 pages	75

We can only give you a few quotations, but if you will come with the crowd and see for yourself, you will go away pleased.

Always on hand, plastering hair, roofing and building paper, barb and smooth wire, tar rope and binder twine for tying corn fodder, pumps and their supplies. "Lane" wagon Jack, "Snow Flake" flour, floor oil cloth, crosscut saws, stove pipe, oils, crocks, "American" washing machine, "Enterprise" clothes wringer.

WANTED: Apples, quinces, onions, chestnuts, shellbarks, potatoes.

THE STAR.



We have been to Eastern Markets and purchased Fall and Winter Stock, and at such low prices that they can not be duplicated.

Do not delay coming to see

. The Special Bargains .

as my stock is moving fast.

Come and see our well selected stock of . . . . .

Dress Goods,
Outings,
Muslins,
Clothing,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
Graniteware, etc.

We still sell the old reliable . . . . . .

Raymond and Campbell Stoves,
Ranges and Heaters.

Everyone guaranteed to give satisfaction. . . . . .

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

Spring Mills, Pa. **C. P. LONG,**

Clothing! Clothing!

Do you want to be well dressed?
Do you want to be comfortably dressed?
Do you want to save money in being well dressed?

Then call on us NOW, and secure some of the great bargains we are making on our entire stock of clothing.

This is an unusual sale, right in the midst of the Fall and Winter season.

An invitation is extended for an early inspection.

Come Now and Come Often.
Bring Your Neighbors.

Readymade Suits and Overcoats	$ 5.00
Suits made to order at	15.00

Montgomery & Co.,

Bellefonte, ... Penn'a

Something that will Interest You!

We have never made a specialty of advertising our cheap goods, because we do not want you to get the impression that we

Keep a Cheap John Store

for that is not our object. We are here to sell you good goods at as low or lower prices than you can buy them any where else, goods that will give you satisfaction and make you feel like coming again. We endeavor to make every article we sell a trade winner. But if you insist, and must have cheap goods, we can supply you with them as cheap or cheaper than you can buy them from wagons that drive the street, or from those who make a specialty of that class of goods. Below we give you a few prices to compare with others,

Baking Powder per lb	$ 05	Double bitted axes	75
Baking sods	01	Ratchet Brace	5
Boston Baked Beans, 3 cans	05	3 Nine-inch Mill Files	25
Coffee Essence, 3 boxes for	05	Old Nut Tobacco 3 for	10
Ladies' Shoes	98	Fleece-Lined Gloves	25
Children's Shoes	15	All Wool Gloves	25
Gloves in sizes for Babies to Ladies	10		

We could give you many more such prices but space will not permit, and, besides this, we give you 5 per cent. off for cash. Secure a cash card and always present it when you make a purchase. We appreciate a cash trade and consider it worth that much more than other trade.

Remember we give you 5 per cent. off on any thing you buy in our store and sell you goods as cheap or cheaper than you can buy elsewhere. We only ask you to give us a trial, and be convinced that we give you full value for your money. Do not hesitate to send the children, for if they have a list of what you want they can get it as well as you can yourself. We aim to use every one alike. We give good weight, good measure, and guarantee that you will find no "ice cake" in your cans this winter if you buy oil from us. Remember we always pay the highest price for produce.

Meyer & Musser.